

ERNEST BOREL
 MORE ACCURATE
 MORE STEADY
 MORE REGULAR
 watches

CHINA MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR MORE THAN 100 YEARS

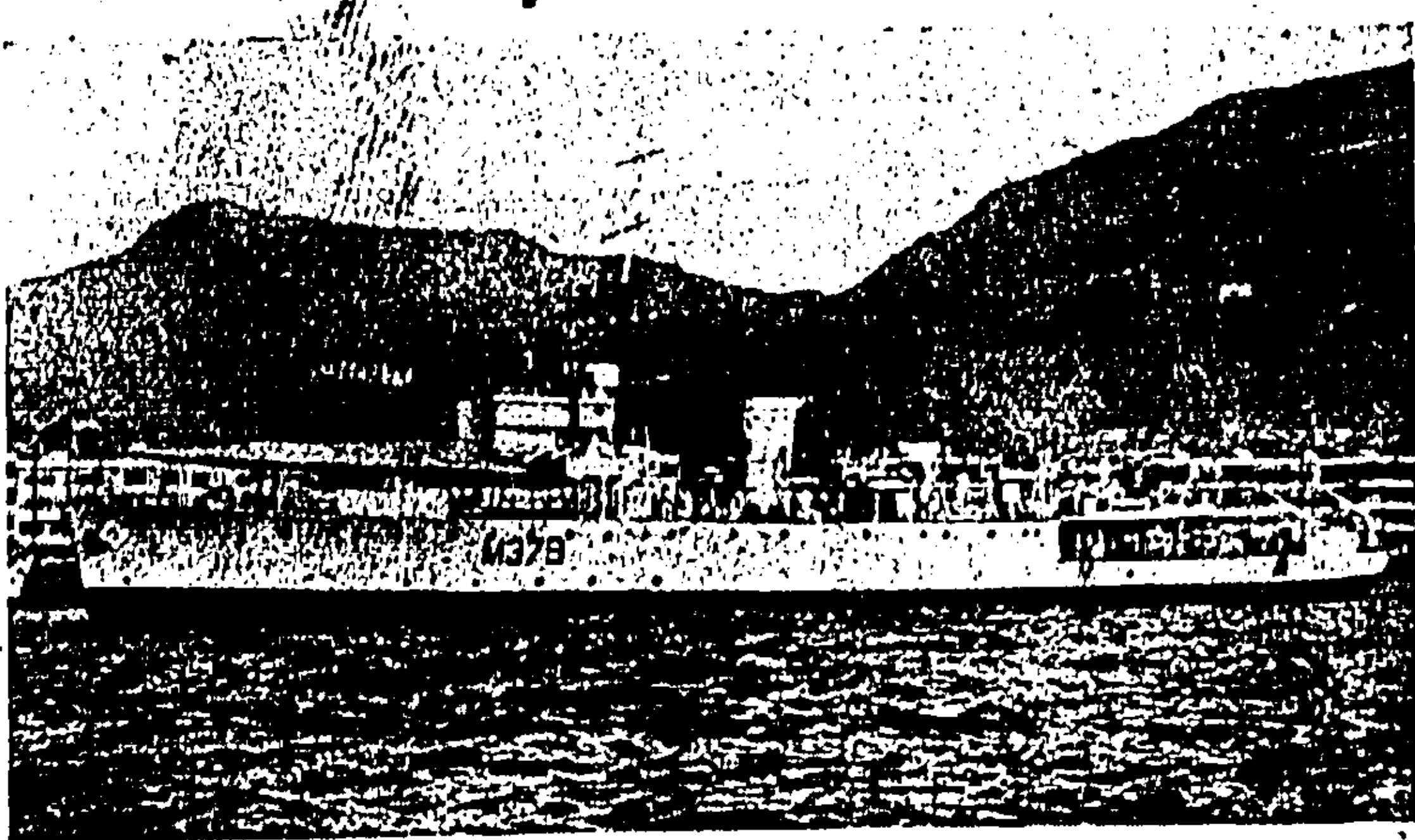
No. 34608.

HONG KONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1950.

Price: 20 Cents.

"SKANDEX"
 FIRE-PROOF
 CARD-INDEX STEEL CABINET
 Swedish made
 High Quality — Low Price
 Ask for a Demonstration At:—
 Hong Kong Typewriter Exchange
 9, D'Aguiar St. Tel. 21433.

Minesweeper for HKNDF



HMB Cornflower, a minesweeper, which was presented to the Hong Kong Naval Defence Force yesterday at a ceremony attended by the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, and Lady Grantham. The ship, formerly HMB Lysander, was renamed Cornflower by Lady Grantham. Story on Page 2.—(China Mail) photo.

BIRTHDAY HONOURS FOR HK RESIDENTS

A Hong Kong journalist is among the local residents who have been honoured by the King. Mr. Henry Ching, editor of the "South China Morning Post," has been awarded the Order of the British Empire (Civil) in the King's Birthday Honours List.

Dr. S. N. Chou, Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council, has been awarded the Order of Commander of the British Empire (Civil).

NEW TRADE TALKS IN TOKYO

Tokyo, June 7. British Commonwealth representatives and American Occupation trade officials today began talks on the third post-war Sterling bloc-Japan trade agreement which Japanese officials hope will be more satisfactory than the previous arrangements.

The United Kingdom, India, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Ceylon are represented at the talks with the Japanese. The conference is expected to last about a month, with the first stage of talks ending on June 10. The Japanese Trade Ministry wants a larger volume of trade with the Sterling bloc but officials are definitely wary of any agreement that does not include reciprocal guarantees.

Japan had a £10,000,000 balance at the end of the 1948-49 agreement, but that was washed out and is now several million in the red in the past one year of trade with the Sterling area.

Trade Ministry sources said the Japanese would press for: 1. Increase in trade volume to balance the expected decline in aid from the United States; 2. A one-year agreement instead of one year as in the past two arrangements; 3. A clause to enforce adherence to the agreement.—United Press.

GENERAL SMUTS

Pretoria, June 7. General Smuts had a very good night last night and continued to make progress, according to today's official bulletin.

The doctor told Reuters that the General's heart was getting on very nicely.

"I am very happy about the position but I must stress that General Smuts is not out of the wood yet," he added.—Reuters.

THE WEATHER

At 0800 GMT (8 P.M. H.K.T.) the tropical depression in the Pacific has moved to 15°N, 135°E. It is now a well-defined depression with a well-defined eye. It is moving towards the Philippines at 10 knots. It is expected to reach the Philippines on June 10.

At 0800 GMT (8 P.M. H.K.T.) the tropical depression in the Indian Ocean has moved to 10°N, 75°E. It is now a well-defined depression with a well-defined eye. It is moving towards the East Indies at 10 knots. It is expected to reach the East Indies on June 10.

At 0800 GMT (8 P.M. H.K.T.) the tropical depression in the South China Sea has moved to 15°N, 115°E. It is now a well-defined depression with a well-defined eye. It is moving towards the Philippines at 10 knots. It is expected to reach the Philippines on June 10.

Other local residents honoured

180: Mr. Neil Garland (Marine Department); Mr. Chung King-pui (Secretariat for Chinese Affairs); and Mr. W.E. Holland (Public Works Department); CPM (Meritorious Service); E. Tyrer (Assistant Superintendent of Police); Fong Yik-fai (Inspector of Police); and Man Sai-kyung (Sub-Inspector of Police).

181: Mr. Cheung Ka-cheung, Mr. Li Shiu-sum and Mr. Tang Tai-hai.

Mr. Ching has been head of the editorial department of the "South China Morning Post" for more than 20 years. He was born in Australia.

He joined the newspaper as a reporter when he passed through Hong Kong on his way back to Australia after accompanying his father to his birthplace near Shanghai.

Other awards

182: Mr. Neil Garland (Marine Department); Mr. Chung King-pui (Secretariat for Chinese Affairs); and Mr. W.E. Holland (Public Works Department); CPM (Meritorious Service); E. Tyrer (Assistant Superintendent of Police); Fong Yik-fai (Inspector of Police); and Man Sai-kyung (Sub-Inspector of Police).

183: Mr. Cheung Ka-cheung, Mr. Li Shiu-sum and Mr. Tang Tai-hai.

Mr. Ching has been head of the editorial department of the "South China Morning Post" for more than 20 years. He was born in Australia.

He joined the newspaper as a reporter when he passed through Hong Kong on his way back to Australia after accompanying his father to his birthplace near Shanghai.

184: Mr. Neil Garland (Marine Department); Mr. Chung King-pui (Secretariat for Chinese Affairs); and Mr. W.E. Holland (Public Works Department); CPM (Meritorious Service); E. Tyrer (Assistant Superintendent of Police); Fong Yik-fai (Inspector of Police); and Man Sai-kyung (Sub-Inspector of Police).

185: Mr. Cheung Ka-cheung, Mr. Li Shiu-sum and Mr. Tang Tai-hai.

Mr. Ching has been head of the editorial department of the "South China Morning Post" for more than 20 years. He was born in Australia.

He joined the newspaper as a reporter when he passed through Hong Kong on his way back to Australia after accompanying his father to his birthplace near Shanghai.

186: Mr. Neil Garland (Marine Department); Mr. Chung King-pui (Secretariat for Chinese Affairs); and Mr. W.E. Holland (Public Works Department); CPM (Meritorious Service); E. Tyrer (Assistant Superintendent of Police); Fong Yik-fai (Inspector of Police); and Man Sai-kyung (Sub-Inspector of Police).

187: Mr. Cheung Ka-cheung, Mr. Li Shiu-sum and Mr. Tang Tai-hai.

Mr. Ching has been head of the editorial department of the "South China Morning Post" for more than 20 years. He was born in Australia.

He joined the newspaper as a reporter when he passed through Hong Kong on his way back to Australia after accompanying his father to his birthplace near Shanghai.

188: Mr. Neil Garland (Marine Department); Mr. Chung King-pui (Secretariat for Chinese Affairs); and Mr. W.E. Holland (Public Works Department); CPM (Meritorious Service); E. Tyrer (Assistant Superintendent of Police); Fong Yik-fai (Inspector of Police); and Man Sai-kyung (Sub-Inspector of Police).

189: Mr. Cheung Ka-cheung, Mr. Li Shiu-sum and Mr. Tang Tai-hai.

Mr. Ching has been head of the editorial department of the "South China Morning Post" for more than 20 years. He was born in Australia.

He joined the newspaper as a reporter when he passed through Hong Kong on his way back to Australia after accompanying his father to his birthplace near Shanghai.

190: Mr. Neil Garland (Marine Department); Mr. Chung King-pui (Secretariat for Chinese Affairs); and Mr. W.E. Holland (Public Works Department); CPM (Meritorious Service); E. Tyrer (Assistant Superintendent of Police); Fong Yik-fai (Inspector of Police); and Man Sai-kyung (Sub-Inspector of Police).

191: Mr. Cheung Ka-cheung, Mr. Li Shiu-sum and Mr. Tang Tai-hai.

Mr. Ching has been head of the editorial department of the "South China Morning Post" for more than 20 years. He was born in Australia.

He joined the newspaper as a reporter when he passed through Hong Kong on his way back to Australia after accompanying his father to his birthplace near Shanghai.

192: Mr. Neil Garland (Marine Department); Mr. Chung King-pui (Secretariat for Chinese Affairs); and Mr. W.E. Holland (Public Works Department); CPM (Meritorious Service); E. Tyrer (Assistant Superintendent of Police); Fong Yik-fai (Inspector of Police); and Man Sai-kyung (Sub-Inspector of Police).

193: Mr. Cheung Ka-cheung, Mr. Li Shiu-sum and Mr. Tang Tai-hai.

Mr. Ching has been head of the editorial department of the "South China Morning Post" for more than 20 years. He was born in Australia.

He joined the newspaper as a reporter when he passed through Hong Kong on his way back to Australia after accompanying his father to his birthplace near Shanghai.

Action near HK

Taipei, June 7. Continued action in the Pearl River estuary was reported in an official Navy communiqué and unconfirmed reports told of British military planes reconnaissance over the island still in Nationalist hands.

The Navy communiqué said that five armed Communist craft on Monday night moved up to attack Nationalist gunboats on patrol East of Yachow Island near Lingding Island in the Pearl River estuary. Two Communist boats closed in up to 1,000 yards, received direct fire and were sunk. Three others were damaged but escaped.

The report of British military planes stated that Kai Tak-based aircraft were making daily flights over the United States, and that gunboats, which are continuing to operate against the Communists in Wanshan Islands, and the lower Pearl River estuary.—United Press.

New purge

General MacArthur today ordered the purge of 17 more Communists responsible for the policies of the official newspaper "Akahata".

In a second letter to the Prime Minister, Shigeru Yoshida, the Allied commander said this was an alternative "method of correction" to closing the newspaper and establishing censorship. Both courses, he said, were repugnant to him.

Among those named was Katsumi Kikunami, who yesterday afternoon was named a member of the party's eight-man "leading group" to replace the purged Central Committee. The others were mainly editorial workers on the paper.

General MacArthur today ordered the purge of 17 more Communists responsible for the policies of the official newspaper "Akahata".

In a second letter to the Prime Minister, Shigeru Yoshida, the Allied commander said this was an alternative "method of correction" to closing the newspaper and establishing censorship. Both courses, he said, were repugnant to him.

Among those named was Katsumi Kikunami, who yesterday afternoon was named a member of the party's eight-man "leading group" to replace the purged Central Committee. The others were mainly editorial workers on the paper.

General MacArthur today ordered the purge of 17 more Communists responsible for the policies of the official newspaper "Akahata".

In a second letter to the Prime Minister, Shigeru Yoshida, the Allied commander said this was an alternative "method of correction" to closing the newspaper and establishing censorship. Both courses, he said, were repugnant to him.

Among those named was Katsumi Kikunami, who yesterday afternoon was named a member of the party's eight-man "leading group" to replace the purged Central Committee. The others were mainly editorial workers on the paper.

General MacArthur today ordered the purge of 17 more Communists responsible for the policies of the official newspaper "Akahata".

In a second letter to the Prime Minister, Shigeru Yoshida, the Allied commander said this was an alternative "method of correction" to closing the newspaper and establishing censorship. Both courses, he said, were repugnant to him.

Among those named was Katsumi Kikunami, who yesterday afternoon was named a member of the party's eight-man "leading group" to replace the purged Central Committee. The others were mainly editorial workers on the paper.

General MacArthur today ordered the purge of 17 more Communists responsible for the policies of the official newspaper "Akahata".

In a second letter to the Prime Minister, Shigeru Yoshida, the Allied commander said this was an alternative "method of correction" to closing the newspaper and establishing censorship. Both courses, he said, were repugnant to him.

Among those named was Katsumi Kikunami, who yesterday afternoon was named a member of the party's eight-man "leading group" to replace the purged Central Committee. The others were mainly editorial workers on the paper.

General MacArthur today ordered the purge of 17 more Communists responsible for the policies of the official newspaper "Akahata".

In a second letter to the Prime Minister, Shigeru Yoshida, the Allied commander said this was an alternative "method of correction" to closing the newspaper and establishing censorship. Both courses, he said, were repugnant to him.

Among those named was Katsumi Kikunami, who yesterday afternoon was named a member of the party's eight-man "leading group" to replace the purged Central Committee. The others were mainly editorial workers on the paper.

General MacArthur today ordered the purge of 17 more Communists responsible for the policies of the official newspaper "Akahata".

In a second letter to the Prime Minister, Shigeru Yoshida, the Allied commander said this was an alternative "method of correction" to closing the newspaper and establishing censorship. Both courses, he said, were repugnant to him.

Among those named was Katsumi Kikunami, who yesterday afternoon was named a member of the party's eight-man "leading group" to replace the purged Central Committee. The others were mainly editorial workers on the paper.

JAPANESE REDS' CALL FOR GENERAL STRIKE

Action by SCAP termed violation of Potsdam

MacArthur orders Yoshida to carry out new purge

Tokyo, June 7. Japan's Communist Party today defiantly called for a general strike to protest against General MacArthur's purge of its leaders, but the Occupation authorities so far appeared unwilling to be baited into outlawing the Communist Party.

Headquarters officials said denunciation of SCAP's action in the official Party organ, "Akahata", and scattered protest demonstrations throughout Japan would be considered individually rather than as cause for a blanket Red ban.

Nevertheless, the Communists, apparently itching for martyrdom, hawked today's edition of "Akahata" with megaphones on street corners and at tram and underground stations. "Akahata", although well aware it may be banned, published an official Communist Party statement calling SCAP's purge "violation of the Potsdam declaration".

It said 65 labour unions in Tokyo had decided "there is no longer room for argument" and henceforth would stage strikes wherever possible, with a general strike as the ultimate goal.

In Fukuoka City, Kyushu, Communist leaders told a crowd of 300 that General MacArthur's action "equalled in viciousness the Japanese Government's suppression of the Communists in March 1928." (One of SCAP's first acts after the surrender was to free the former Secretary-General, Kiyochi Tokuda, and other Communists imprisoned since that date).

In Yawata, Kyushu, the Communists put up posters summoning comrades to an emergency meeting. Leftist students at Tokyo University distributed handbills calling for a general strike. There were no quarters in Tokyo received no reports of violence anywhere, but continue on the alert.

The Attorney-General, Shunichi Ueda, said the Government may expel Communists from the Civil Service, the teaching profession and key industries. Legislation dealing with the Reds was expected to be put before the forthcoming extraordinary Diet session, probably this month.

General MacArthur today ordered the purge of 17 more Communists responsible for the policies of the official newspaper "Akahata".

In a second letter to the Prime Minister, Shigeru Yoshida, the Allied commander said this was an alternative "method of correction" to closing the newspaper and establishing censorship. Both courses, he said, were repugnant to him.

Among those named was Katsumi Kikunami, who yesterday afternoon was named a member of the party's eight-man "leading group" to replace the purged Central Committee. The others were mainly editorial workers on the paper.

General MacArthur today ordered the purge of 17 more Communists responsible for the policies of the official newspaper "Akahata".

In a second letter to the Prime Minister, Shigeru Yoshida, the Allied commander said this was an alternative "method of correction" to closing the newspaper and establishing censorship. Both courses, he said, were repugnant to him.

Among those named was Katsumi Kikunami, who yesterday afternoon was named a member of the party's eight-man "leading group" to replace the purged Central Committee. The others were mainly editorial workers on the paper.

General MacArthur today ordered the purge of 17 more Communists responsible for the policies of the official newspaper "Akahata".

In a second letter to the Prime Minister, Shigeru Yoshida, the Allied commander said this was an alternative "method of correction" to closing the newspaper and establishing censorship. Both courses, he said, were repugnant to him.

Among those named was Katsumi Kikunami, who yesterday afternoon was named a member of the party's eight-man "leading group" to replace the purged Central Committee. The others were mainly editorial workers on the paper.

General MacArthur today ordered the purge of 17 more Communists responsible for the policies of the official newspaper "Akahata".

In a second letter to the Prime Minister, Shigeru Yoshida, the Allied commander said this was an alternative "method of correction" to closing the newspaper and establishing censorship. Both courses, he said, were repugnant to him.

Among those named was Katsumi Kikunami, who yesterday afternoon was named a member of the party's eight-man "leading group" to replace the purged Central Committee. The others were mainly editorial workers on the paper.

General MacArthur today ordered the purge of 17 more Communists responsible for the policies of the official newspaper "Akahata".

In a second letter to the Prime Minister, Shigeru Yoshida, the Allied commander said this was an alternative "method of correction" to closing the newspaper and establishing censorship. Both courses, he said, were repugnant to him.

Among those named was Katsumi Kikunami, who yesterday afternoon was named a member of the party's eight-man "leading group" to replace the purged Central Committee. The others were mainly editorial workers on the paper.

General MacArthur today ordered the purge of 17 more Communists responsible for the policies of the official newspaper "Akahata".

In a second letter to the Prime Minister, Shigeru Yoshida, the Allied commander said this was an alternative "method of correction" to closing the newspaper and establishing censorship. Both courses, he said, were repugnant to him.

Among those named was Katsumi Kikunami, who yesterday afternoon was named a member of the party's eight-man "leading group" to replace the purged Central Committee. The others were mainly editorial workers on the paper.

General MacArthur today ordered the purge of 17 more Communists responsible for the policies of the official newspaper "Akahata".

In a second letter to the Prime Minister, Shigeru Yoshida, the Allied commander said this was an alternative "method of correction" to closing the newspaper and establishing censorship. Both courses, he said, were repugnant to him.

Among those named was Katsumi Kikunami, who yesterday afternoon was named a member of the party's eight-man "leading group" to replace the purged Central Committee. The others were mainly editorial workers on the paper.

General MacArthur today ordered the purge of 17 more Communists responsible for the policies of the official newspaper "Akahata".

In a second letter to the Prime Minister, Shigeru Yoshida, the Allied commander said this was an alternative "method of correction" to closing the newspaper and establishing censorship. Both courses, he said, were repugnant to him.

Among those named was Katsumi Kikunami, who yesterday afternoon was named a member of the party's eight-man "leading group" to replace the purged Central Committee. The others were mainly editorial workers on the paper.

General MacArthur today ordered the purge of 17 more Communists responsible for the policies of the official newspaper "Akahata".

In a second letter to the Prime Minister, Shigeru Yoshida, the Allied commander said this was an alternative "method of correction" to closing the newspaper and establishing censorship. Both courses, he said, were repugnant to him.

Among those named was Katsumi Kikunami, who yesterday afternoon was named a member of the party's eight-man "leading group" to replace the purged Central Committee. The others were mainly editorial workers on the paper.

General MacArthur today ordered the purge of 17 more Communists responsible for the policies of the official newspaper "Akahata".

In a second letter to the Prime Minister, Shigeru Yoshida, the Allied commander said this was an alternative "method of correction" to closing the newspaper and establishing censorship. Both courses, he said, were repugnant to him.

Among those named was Katsumi Kikunami, who yesterday afternoon was named a member of the party's eight-man "leading group" to replace the purged Central Committee. The others were mainly editorial workers on the paper.

General MacArthur today ordered the purge of 17 more Communists responsible for the policies of the official newspaper "Akahata".

In a second letter to the Prime Minister, Shigeru Yoshida, the Allied commander said this was an alternative "method of correction" to closing the newspaper and establishing censorship. Both courses, he said, were repugnant to him.

Among those named was Katsumi Kikunami, who yesterday afternoon was named a member of the party's eight-man "leading group" to replace the purged Central Committee. The others were mainly editorial workers on the paper.

General MacArthur today ordered the purge of 17 more Communists responsible for the policies of the official newspaper "Akahata".

In a second letter to the Prime Minister, Shigeru Yoshida, the Allied commander said this was an alternative "method of correction" to closing the newspaper and establishing censorship. Both courses, he said, were repugnant to him.

Among those named was Katsumi Kikunami, who yesterday afternoon was named a member of the party's eight-man "leading group" to replace the purged Central Committee. The others were mainly editorial workers on the paper.

Britain trying to Woo Albania over

Belgrade, June 7. Super-secret negotiations between important British, Greek and Albanian officials are under way in Rome with the aim of bringing Albania into the Western camp.

The conference caused serious concern in Yugoslav official circles and were reported to have greatly surprised the few American officials aware of what is taking place.

The source, who has recently returned from Italy, said a very high-ranking Albanian delegation arrived in the Italian capital from Tirana recently and immediately contacted British emissaries who had come from London for the meeting.

So far, the informant predicted that all the Governments concerned would deny the story. The Greek representatives are not members of their country's Foreign Office but special intelligence officers. The report by the source was for the most part confirmed by independent sources in Belgrade.

On May 1, he said, the Albanian delegation headed by the Deputy Foreign Minister, M. Prifti, arrived in Rome. Ostensibly, their visit was to negotiate a trade agreement with Italy and ease relations with the Italians in an effort to alleviate the difficult position in which isolated Albania found itself following the Cominform break with Marshal Tito.—United Press.

JAPAN IN THE WESTERN CAMP

Tokyo, June 7. A spokesman for the victorious Government Liberal Party said today that Japan is not neutral and must be counted in the Western democratic camp.

The Chief Cabinet Secretary, Katsuo Okazaki, justified the Government's anti-Communist policy as natural inasmuch as Japan exists with the democratic camp of West Europe.

Mr. Okazaki told a Press conference, "I don't think that the Soviet Union is so dumb as to regard this country as neutral."

He said the world is divided into two camps and if Japan tried to stay neutral other countries would not permit her to do so.

He asserted that the recently signed Russo-Chinese pact, ostensibly aimed at preventing Japan from invading either country, was strange since Japan is completely disarmed.

So long as Japan was in the democratic camp the Government must consider the issue of outlawing the Communist Party.

The Premier, Shigeru Yoshida, at a separate Press conference, warned the Japanese against regarding America's wish with malice and skepticism because the Communists were saying that the United States will convert Japan into a military base.

He pointed out that the United States is aiding Japan, to the tune of \$2,500,000,000, enabling her to recover from defeat faster than some victor nations.

The secret of diplomacy is to approach the other party with good faith, Mr. Yoshida said.

He again expressed regret over the Memorial Day incident in which eight Japanese who were sentenced to prison by a U.S. Army court, assaulted five Americans.—United Press.

General MacArthur today ordered the purge of 17 more Communists responsible for the policies of the official newspaper "Akahata".

In a second letter to the Prime Minister, Shigeru Yoshida, the Allied commander said this was an alternative "method of correction" to closing the newspaper and establishing censorship. Both courses, he said, were repugnant to him.

Among those named was Katsumi Kikunami, who yesterday afternoon was named a member of the party's eight-man "leading group" to replace the purged Central Committee. The others were mainly editorial workers on the paper.

General MacArthur today ordered the purge of 17 more Communists responsible for the policies of the official newspaper "Akahata".

In a second letter to the Prime Minister, Shigeru Yoshida, the Allied commander said this was an alternative "method of correction" to closing the newspaper and establishing censorship. Both courses, he said, were repugnant to him.

Among those named was Katsumi Kikunami, who yesterday afternoon was named a member of the party's eight-man "leading group" to replace the purged Central Committee. The others were mainly editorial workers on the paper.

General MacArthur today ordered the purge of 17 more Communists responsible for the policies of the official newspaper "Akahata".

In a second letter to the Prime Minister, Shigeru Yoshida, the Allied commander said this was an alternative "method of correction" to closing the newspaper and establishing censorship. Both courses, he said, were repugnant to him.

Among those named was Katsumi Kikunami, who yesterday afternoon was named a member of the party's eight-man "leading group" to replace the purged Central Committee. The others were mainly editorial workers on the paper.

General MacArthur today ordered the purge of 17 more Communists responsible for the policies of the official newspaper "Akahata".

In a second letter to the Prime Minister, Shigeru Yoshida, the Allied commander said this was an alternative "method of correction" to closing the newspaper and establishing censorship. Both courses, he said, were repugnant to him.

Among those named was Katsumi Kikunami, who yesterday afternoon was named a member of the party's eight-man "leading group" to replace the purged Central Committee. The others were mainly editorial workers on the paper.

General MacArthur today ordered the purge of 17 more Communists responsible for the policies of the official newspaper "Akahata".

In a second letter to the Prime Minister, Shigeru Yoshida, the Allied commander said this was an alternative "method of correction" to closing the newspaper and establishing censorship. Both courses, he said, were repugnant to him.

Among those named was Katsumi Kikunami, who yesterday afternoon was named a member of the party's eight-man "leading group" to replace the purged Central Committee. The others were mainly editorial workers on the paper.

General MacArthur today ordered the purge of 17 more Communists responsible for the policies of the official newspaper "Akahata".

In a second letter to the Prime Minister, Shigeru Yoshida, the Allied commander said this was an alternative "method of correction" to closing the newspaper and establishing censorship. Both courses, he said, were repugnant to him.

Among those named was Katsumi Kikunami, who yesterday afternoon was named a member of the party's eight-man "leading group" to replace the purged Central Committee. The others were mainly editorial workers on the paper.

General MacArthur today ordered the purge of 17 more Communists responsible for the policies of the official newspaper "Akahata".

In a second letter to the Prime Minister, Shigeru Yoshida, the Allied commander said this was an alternative "method of correction" to closing the newspaper and establishing censorship. Both courses, he said, were repugnant to him.

Among those named was Katsumi Kikunami, who yesterday afternoon was named a member of the party's eight-man "leading group" to replace the purged Central Committee. The others were mainly editorial workers on the paper.

General MacArthur today ordered the purge of 17 more Communists responsible for the policies of the official newspaper "Akahata".

In a second letter to the Prime Minister, Shigeru Yoshida, the Allied commander said this was an alternative "method of correction" to closing the newspaper and establishing censorship. Both courses, he said, were repugnant to him.

Among those named was Katsumi Kikunami, who yesterday afternoon was named a member of the party's eight-man "leading group" to replace the purged Central Committee. The others were mainly editorial workers on the paper.

General MacArthur today ordered the purge of 17 more Communists responsible for the policies of the official newspaper "Akahata".

In a second letter to the Prime Minister, Shigeru Yoshida, the Allied commander said this was an alternative "method of correction" to closing the newspaper and establishing censorship. Both courses, he said, were repugnant to him.

Among those named was Katsumi Kikunami, who yesterday afternoon was named a member of the party's eight-man "leading group" to replace the purged Central Committee. The others were mainly editorial workers on the paper.

General MacArthur today ordered the purge of 17 more Communists responsible for the policies of the official newspaper "Akahata".

In a second letter to the Prime Minister, Shigeru Yoshida, the Allied commander said this was an alternative "method of correction" to closing the newspaper and establishing censorship. Both courses, he said, were repugnant to him.

Among those named was Katsumi Kikunami, who yesterday afternoon was named a member of the party's eight-man "leading group" to replace the purged Central Committee. The others were mainly editorial workers on the paper.

General MacArthur today ordered the purge of 17 more Communists responsible for the policies of the official newspaper "Akahata".

In a second letter to the Prime Minister, Shigeru Yoshida, the Allied commander said this was an alternative "method of correction" to closing the newspaper and establishing censorship. Both courses, he said, were repugnant to him.

Among those named was Katsumi Kikunami, who yesterday afternoon was named a member of the party's eight-man "leading group" to replace the purged Central Committee. The others were mainly editorial workers on the paper.

General MacArthur today ordered the purge of 17 more Communists responsible for the policies of the official newspaper "Akahata".

In a second letter to the Prime Minister, Shigeru Yoshida, the Allied commander said this was an alternative "method of correction" to closing the newspaper and establishing censorship. Both courses, he said, were repugnant to him.

Among those named was Katsumi Kikunami, who yesterday afternoon was named a member of the party's eight-man "leading group" to replace the purged Central Committee. The others were mainly editorial workers on the paper.

General MacArthur today ordered the purge of 17 more Communists responsible for the policies of the official newspaper "Akahata".

In a second letter to the Prime Minister, Shigeru Yoshida, the Allied commander said this was an alternative "method of correction" to closing the newspaper and establishing censorship. Both courses, he said, were repugnant to him.

Among those named was Katsumi Kikunami, who yesterday afternoon was named a member of the party's eight-man "leading group" to replace the purged Central Committee. The others were mainly editorial workers on the paper.

DO YOU LIVE IN KOWLOON?
 Drive into
THE NEW CALTEX SERVICE STATION
 OPERATED BY CHINA INTERNATIONAL MOTOR LIMITED
 AT NATHAN & SALISBURY ROADS.
 (Opposite Peninsula Hotel)

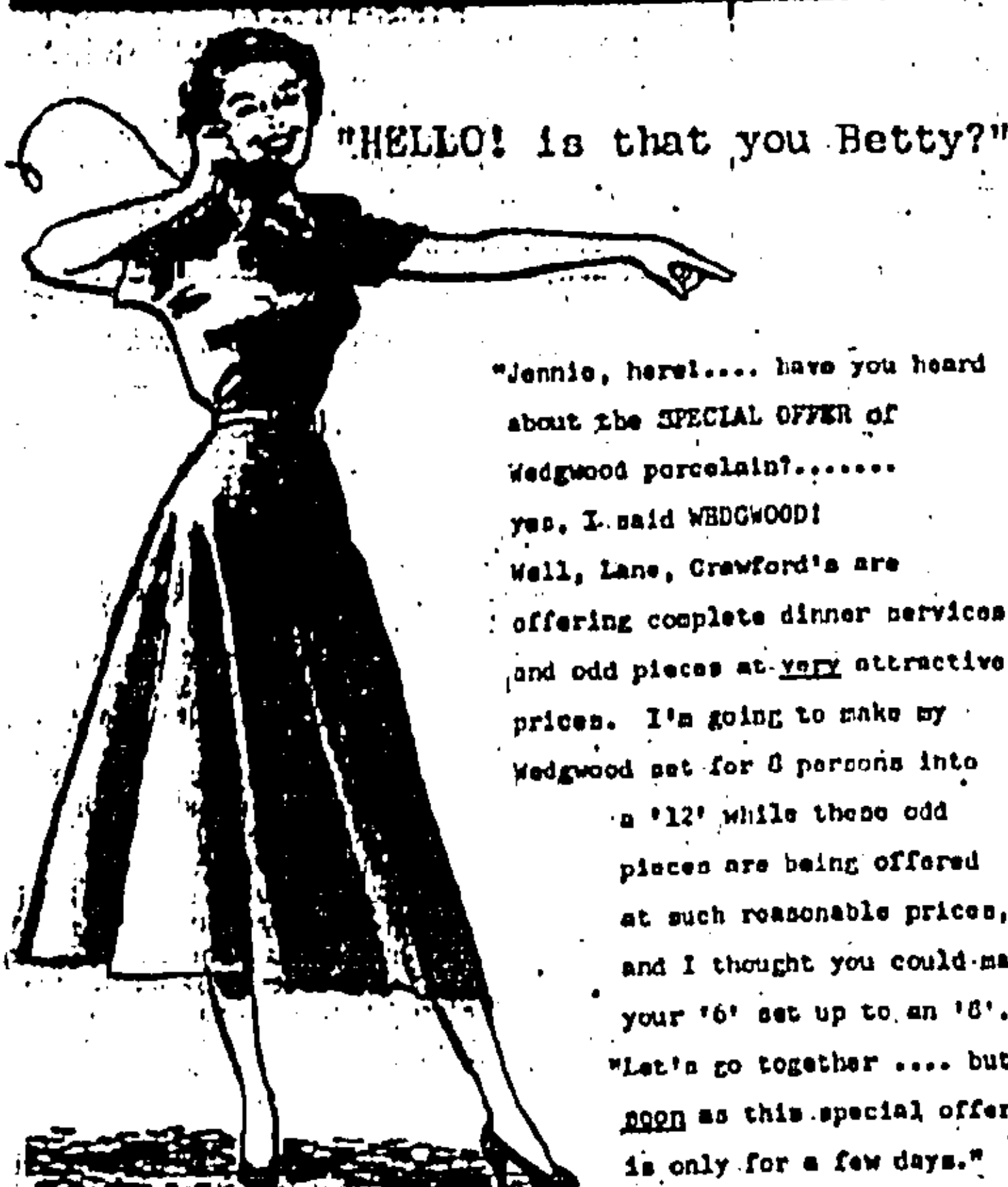
Now there's real convenience in the position of Kowloon's newest service station—right at the end of Nathan Road you'll find

- SPEEDY SERVICE
- SAVING EFFICIENCY
- CHINA INTERNATIONAL MOTOR LTD.

GREASE & SPRAY ONLY \$2.00

On Other Pages

- Page 2: Mr. Strachey Visits the Army Ship for Naval Defence Force Correspondence
- Page 3: Dairy Farm Meeting
- Page 4: Embassy on Bridge
- Page 5: Power Through Disunion: Editorial
- Page 6: Trygve Lie's Peace Plan
- Page 7: Engineering Feature
- Page 8: Communist Destruction
- Page 9: Finance and Commerce
- Page 10: Aircraft Ship Movements
- Page 11: ...



SEE THIS AMAZING OFFER IN THE PORCELAIN DEPT. MEZZANINE FLOOR

1850
Lane Crawford's
1950

The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.
PUBLIC HOLIDAY - 8th JUNE, 1950.
HOURS OF BUSINESS.

BUTCHERY & PROVISIONS DEPARTMENT

All Branches & Windsor House) **CLOSED ALL DAY.**

DAIRY DEPARTMENT

Lower Albert Road)
East Point Branch) 7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m.
Kowloon Branch)
Windsor House Annex)
Peak Branch) 9.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.

COLD STORAGE DEPARTMENT

East Point)
Connaught Road, Central) 8.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon.
Ganbin Road, Kowloon)

ICE SALES

East Point)
Kansu Street, Kowloon) **USUAL HOURS**
Lower Albert Road)
Peak Branch) 8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.
Pottinger Street)
Nathan Road, Kowloon)

RESTAURANTS & SODA FOUNTAINS **USUAL HOURS.**

The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.
PURE FOOD SPECIALISTS.

THE BIRTHDAY OF HIS MAJESTY, THE KING
Thursday, 8th June, 1950

BEING A
PUBLIC HOLIDAY

our Hours of Business will be:
Main Store Closed all day
Kowloon Branches Closed all day
Cafe Wiseman Open as usual
until 10.30 p.m.

Bread & Cakes will be on sale
in the Cafe Wiseman vestibule
between 9 and 11 a.m.

LANE, CRAWFORD LTD.

GIRLS SCHOOL LOSES SUPREME COURT CASE

Personalia

A film on the growing of rice was shown to members of the Kai Tak community by Mr. W. Colledge, the Chief Revenue Officer, Kai Tak, at the airport yesterday. The movie was filmed by Mr. Colledge in colour.

The President of Civil Air Transport, Incorporated, Major General Claire L. Chennault, left for Taipei with his wife yesterday.

Mr. Hugh Wrigley, Australian Trade Commissioner in Hong Kong, left on a visit to Manila by Philippine Air Lines yesterday.

Arrivals from Australia yesterday by the mv. Changsha included Mrs. D. Ambrose, Miss J. Crighton, Mrs. J. Crighton, Miss M. Crighton, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. J. Clark, Mrs. A. H. Fennie, Mrs. S. Moon, L. J. Hannan, A. Kemp and Mrs. E. J. Kemp and Mr. V. E. Hutton.

A number of Europeans arrived in Hong Kong yesterday from Tientsin by the ss. Hunan. They included G. R. Terrible, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Blair, F. L. Evans, Mrs. B. A. Cobb, Mrs. D. D. Kenyon, Mrs. M. S. Bastian, Mr. G. C. Bastian, Miss L. M. Emmamoudon, Mr. and Mrs. Henri Fast, Mrs. A. G. Volkova, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Codel, Hermann Mieses, Mrs. V. Mieses and Mr. S. Tyk.

The mv. Changsha arrived here yesterday with a number of passengers making a round trip to Japan. Among them are Mr. D. C. C. Dent, Mrs. M. Donovan, Mrs. R. K. Holmes, T. Irwin, Mrs. M. E. Irwin, Miss J. B. Marshall, E. Mather, K. Mather, G. Nopendure, Mrs. I. Nopendure, M. B. Proctor, W. Proctor, W. Schoning, Mrs. M. E. Thomas and Miss M. A. J. Thomas.

SEQUEL TO ROCK BLASTING

Chan Cheung, aged 48, was yesterday fined \$500 by Mr. J. Reynolds at Central when he pleaded guilty to a charge of failing to take proper precautions in the course of blasting operations at Smithfield Road on June 4. Defendant was also ordered to pay \$145 compensation.

Chan Kam-him, aged 28, pleaded not guilty. His plea was accepted by the prosecution and he was discharged.

According to the prosecution a report was made at 4.35 p.m. on June 4 to the Western Police Station by a coolie living in the Coolies' quarters at Kennedy Town. The Police went to the scene and a big hole was found in the roof of one of the huts occupied by the coolies. They also found three pieces of rock. The blasting operation took place about 100 yards from the huts.

The Police inspected the fence put up for the purpose of blasting operations and found many holes. One coolie was slightly injured.

The Wang Lee Company Limited had on three previous occasions been fined for similar offences.

Mr. Reynolds told defendant that he was lucky that he was not up before him on a manslaughter charge and that he took a very serious view of the case.

TO BE WED

Joseph Augustus Ozorio, of 47 Shek Kip Mei Street, Kowloon, and Miss Lillian Patricia Thorson, of 37 Austin Road, have announced their forthcoming wedding.

HOSPITAL IS HANDED BACK

The 'Madiba' Hospital was derequisitioned and returned to the owners by the Quarantine Authority on Monday. It was requisitioned for the Military Authorities in July, 1949.

YARD GETTING SHORTER

Britain's National Physical Laboratory today announced that the Imperial Standard Yard is growing shorter, and that the Canadian Standard Pound weighs less than a pound.

They described the ways in which five metal bars kept in London to serve as standards were scientifically measured and added: "There is now a strong evidence that the yard has been shortening at a fairly uniform rate throughout the last 52 years, the total increase being nearly two parts in a million."

The Laboratory also measured five standard weights used to define the pound, and the Canadian standard pound, which was brought especially to England. The scientists report little change in the standard pounds but the Canadian pound weighed 0.02428 grain short.

BOY KILLED IN LOCKHART ROAD

A 14-year-old boy who ran across the road and was killed yesterday.

The boy was accompanied by his parents when he crossed the road and was killed by a motor car.

A Supreme Court action for possession of the Shun Sau Girls' Middle School, 61 Caine Road, against the school's present operator was allowed with costs yesterday.

Mr. E. H. Williams, Acting Chief Justice, held the defendant was a trespasser, and made an order for possession by the plaintiff at the end of the present school term.

The Shun Sau Girls' Middle School has been changed to Fui Yuen School by the defendant, Fung Sau-ching.

The plaintiff in the action, Pun Lam-chi, was represented by Mr. John McNeill, KC, instructed by Mr. M. A. da Silva. Mr. D. A. L. Wright, appearing for the defendant, was instructed by Mr. A. G. Arculli.

Pun claimed possession of the first, second and third floor, 61 Caine Road, which premises were occupied by defendant as a school. She also asked for injunctions, accounts and other incidental relief, which were granted.

In her statement of claim, plaintiff claimed she was proprietor of the Shun Sau School and that, at all material times, she was tenant of the disputed premises.

On January 24, 1948, she granted a licence to the defendant to operate the school for a period of three years. She also hired the necessary equipment and furniture to the defendant. At the end of the allotted period, however, defendant refused to give up possession of the premises and continued to run the school.

Defence argument
Fung, in her statement of defence, pleaded that the licence was solely for the hiring of the school equipment, which she was ready to return at the expiry of the three years. Fung maintained she became tenant in January 1949 and regularly paid rent to the landlord, and was thus entitled to continue in possession of the school.

Defendant claimed alternatively that if plaintiff was tenant, then there had been an implied surrender of her tenancy to the defendant.

In the course of his judgment, the Acting Chief Justice said he was satisfied from the evidence that plaintiff was a lawful tenant and that she then allowed defendant to come into possession of the premises for the purpose of operating the school.

He was also satisfied that plaintiff never surrendered her right as tenant of any part of the premises, of which she had been tenant since 1927.

At the expiry of the three-year period in question, Mr. Williams held, defendant was a trespasser on the premises.

The Court granted an injunction restraining the defendant to continue operation of any school in the Colony under the name of Shun Sau School, as well as \$250 damages.

IDENTITY CARD CASE

Five Shanghai people, two men and three women, charged with possession of forged documents, were yesterday charged with supplying particulars necessary to obtain Hong Kong identity cards from the appropriate authorities.

The defendants were detained at the Lo Wu Railway Station on Monday and whose bail was fixed at \$2,500 each, were Mao Sung-shen, aged 34, clerk, Chai Wai-kum, 30-year-old woman, Chun Hau-yan, 30-year-old electrician, Koi Tai-mul, 27-year-old woman, and Chik Pui-chun, 33-year-old married woman.

Defendants, who were detained at the Lo Wu Railway Station on Monday and whose bail was fixed at \$2,500 each, were Mao Sung-shen, aged 34, clerk, Chai Wai-kum, 30-year-old woman, Chun Hau-yan, 30-year-old electrician, Koi Tai-mul, 27-year-old woman, and Chik Pui-chun, 33-year-old married woman.

YOUTH ON GRAVE CHARGE

Eleven youths, including eight juveniles, whose ages ranged from 12 to 21, were brought before Mr. F. X. d'Almada at Kowloon yesterday charged with conspiracy to cause an explosion. The boys, who were taken into custody on Tuesday, in the Parkes Street area, were all remanded three days after the charge was read and explained to them.

Detective Inspector A. Souter of the Yaumati Police Station, requested the three-day remand for further inquiries.

NEW SHIP PRESENTED TO HKNDF

The Hong Kong Naval Defence Force was officially presented with a fully equipped minesweeper yesterday.

The vessel, formerly named HMS Lynx, was renamed HMS Cornflower by Lady Grantham at a ceremony on board the ship.

The Commodore, Hong Kong, Commodore L.N. Brownfield, addressed more than 100 Naval Defence Force members on board Cornflower, telling them that he fully expected the present organisation would be the nucleus of a more developed and efficient organisation in the future.

He added that in an emergency, they would be called upon for full participation in active service. A contingent of WRENS were also present at the re-naming ceremony.

The Governor, Sir Alexander Graham, inspected the volunteers contingents.

HMS Cornflower will be used by the volunteer organisation as a training ship in Hong Kong harbour.

Strachey visits the Army



Mr. John Strachey, the War Minister, toured military establishments in Hong Kong yesterday. In the picture at top, Mr. Strachey is shown shaking hands with a member of the Chinese Training Unit. Below he is shown at Lyemun Barracks with Brigadier D.W. Neilson. ("China Mail" photos).

Secretary for War spends a busy day

The Secretary of State for War, Mr. John Strachey, had a busy day yesterday when he visited various Army establishments in Hong Kong in the morning, and in Kowloon in the afternoon.

Mr. Strachey arrived in Hong Kong from Singapore on Tuesday to assess the welfare and military deployment of Hong Kong's garrison.

He will visit the New Territories today before he leaves for England tomorrow morning.

Mr. Strachey was accompanied yesterday in his visits to military establishments by General Sir John Harding, Commander-in-Chief, Far East Land Forces, Major-General H. Redman, Director of Military Operations at the War Office, Mr. W. Geraghty, Mr. Strachey's private secretary, and Major-General G. C. Evans, Acting Commander-in-Chief, Hong Kong.

Mr. Strachey successively visited a Battery of 27 HAA Regiment at Mount Davis where he was met by Brigadier D. W. Neilson, the Military Hospital in Bowen Road, Royal Artillery and Hong Kong Chinese Training Unit at Lyemun.

Mr. Strachey was well impressed by the skillful handling of mortars by well-trained members of the 27 Strathmore Mortar Battery and the 120 Mortar Brigade.

He also visited the kitchen and the dormitories.

In the camp of the Hong Kong Chinese Training Unit, of which Major J. E. Soper is the Commander, Mr. Strachey saw more than 20 local Chinese boys doing gymnastic exercises.

Brigadier Neilson was with Mr. Strachey and his party at the Royal Artillery and Hong Kong Chinese Training Unit compounds.

After lunch at the Gun Club and holding discussions with Royal Artillery Commanders, Mr. Strachey and his party drove to Shamshuipo where he visited the 27 HAA Regiment.

Mr. Strachey stepped out of his car and watched the process with interest before the party continued.

When Mr. Strachey and his party were on their way back from Lyemun, the cars halted for a few minutes at North Point where rocks on the hill were being dynamited at noon.

Mr. Strachey stepped out of his car and watched the process with interest before the party continued.

Mr. Strachey was well impressed by the skillful handling of mortars by well-trained members of the 27 Strathmore Mortar Battery and the 120 Mortar Brigade.

He also visited the kitchen and the dormitories.

In the camp of the Hong Kong Chinese Training Unit, of which Major J. E. Soper is the Commander, Mr. Strachey saw more than 20 local Chinese boys doing gymnastic exercises.

Brigadier Neilson was with Mr. Strachey and his party at the Royal Artillery and Hong Kong Chinese Training Unit compounds.

After lunch at the Gun Club and holding discussions with Royal Artillery Commanders, Mr. Strachey and his party drove to Shamshuipo where he visited the 27 HAA Regiment.

Mr. Strachey stepped out of his car and watched the process with interest before the party continued.

When Mr. Strachey and his party were on their way back from Lyemun, the cars halted for a few minutes at North Point where rocks on the hill were being dynamited at noon.

Mr. Strachey stepped out of his car and watched the process with interest before the party continued.

Mr. Strachey was well impressed by the skillful handling of mortars by well-trained members of the 27 Strathmore Mortar Battery and the 120 Mortar Brigade.

Quality FOOD

AT LOWER PRICES

DAIRY FARM NEW LAD LEGHORN EGGS

Large	\$4.50 per dozen
Medium	\$3.50 per dozen
Small	\$2.40 per dozen

Fresh Cod Fillets \$1.50 per lb.
Bird's Eye Fresh Herrings (Headless) \$1.50
Canadian Flounder Fillets \$1.50
Canadian Haddock Fillets \$1.50
Pollock Fillets \$1.50

AT THE DAIRY FARM

FOOD AND FUEL COSTS

Food	1.00
Fuel	1.00
Costs	1.00

LAND ASSIGNMENT CASE

...

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

20 Words \$2 for 1 insertion
\$1 for every additional insertion
10 cents every additional word per insertion
 (Alternate Insertions 10% Extra)

BIRTHS, DEATHS, MARRIAGES, PERSONAL \$5 per insertion of 25 words, 25 cents every additional word per insertion.

Classified Advertisements, accepted up to 5 p.m. for publication in the following days paper.

Replies for the Following Box Nos. are awaiting collection.

Replies will be forwarded to the Advertiser if requested on the original form which should bear their names and addresses.

A suitable announcement will be inserted Free of Charge if Advertiser's requirements are satisfactorily answered.

LOST

LOST—Kai Tak Airfield Identification Permit No. 455 in the name of FONG MIN. This pass is being cancelled by D.C.A. Finder return to Hongkong Airways Ltd., Peninsula Hotel Kowloon.

POSITION WANTED

SHANGHAI Cook Boy and Wash Amah, speaking English. Experienced in English and American Cooking. Good References. Apply Box 578 "China Mail".

WANTED KNOWN

RENOUVEE Dresses just unpacked, delightful Linzi frocks from London. Most reasonably priced, 504 Victory House, Wyndham St. Tel. 38643.

RADIO REPAIRS performed by trained technicians under foreign supervision. Modern, accurate methods—no guesswork. Repair include cleaning and checking chassis. Moderate rates, reliable work. Our reputation is your guarantee. Phone 26310, and we'll do the rest. Colonial Agencies, Szehol Building, 14 Queen's Road.

DRESSES and Blouses (all kinds of materials) at competitive prices—from HK\$20.00 up. Satisfaction guaranteed. Inspection cordially invited at Long Kee Ladies Tailor 31D Nathan Road Kowloon.

LADIES, we have at your service all specialized operations for Helene Curless cool waves, machineless oil perms, hairdyes and manures—ROSE MARIE Beauty Parlor—Phone 50384—43, Hankow Rd., Kowloon.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY BE BOOKED AT THE SWINDON BOOK STORE, 25 NATHAN ROAD, TEL. 59327.

PEKING ART RUG CO., 221A Nathan Rd., Kowloon, sell exclusively carpets and rugs. Please drop in and have a look.

WHY LIMP about with a painful corn or ingrowing toenail when a visit to Beten's expert chiropodist can put you right? Consult Beten's Beauty Salon, 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

CARPETS, Rugs, Upholstery cleaned in your own home by modern, convenient DURALAC SERVICE DURALAC COMPANY, DEERFIELD, ILL. U.S.A. Agent: George Lin & Co., 202 Bank of East Asia Building, Tel: 24408.

CARPETS & RUGS—Genuine Peking and Tibetan, lovely designs and colorings, various sizes come and inspect at The China RUG Co., Kowloon Building, 4th Floor (Opposite Hong Kong Hotel) Queen's Road, Central.

DANCING LESSONS

BALL-ROOM dancing lessons may be arranged at Windsor School of dancing, 1, Granville Road, Kowloon, 2-8 p.m. Monday to Fridays.

FOR SALE

CONVENIENT EASY Way to own a New Pilot Radio. Whether you need a bedside midsize, large table model, or luxury radiogram, we have a "Pilot" to suit. Terms as low as \$120 per month. Colonial Agencies, Szehol Building, 14 Queen's Road, Phone 26310.

HONG KONG FILM AND THEATRE NEWS at \$1.00 per copy. Obtainable at Leading Book Stores, Newspaper Sellers, Cinemas and "China Mail" Office.

CHINA MAIL PICTORIAL (Revised edition) at \$3.00 per copy. Obtainable at all Leading Book Stores and "China Mail" Office.

SCRIBBLING PADS—100 pages at 60 cents each. On sale at "China Mail" Office, Wyndham House, Tel. 32212.

POLICE NOTICE

The following traffic arrangements have been made for the Garden Party at Government House on Thursday, June 8, 1950 at 4.30 p.m.

1. APPROACH ROUTE.

- Via the main gate, Upper Albert Road.
- Owner drivers, unless authorised to park in the Forecourt, will not be permitted to drive their cars into Government House Grounds.

- Chauffeur driven cars and taxis should enter the main gate and leave via the east gate.

2. PARKING.

- Government House Enclosure.

Flag cars and holders of Government House Privilege Parking Labels may enter the main gate and park in the Forecourt.

- Chauffeur Driven Cars.

No labels required. Park in Chater Road between Jackson and Murray Road. At end of Garden Party, cars will be called to Government House by radio.

- Red Label Car Park.

- Upper Albert Road from Main Gate westwards to Church Guest House.

- Upper Portion of slip road connecting Lower Albert Road to Upper Albert Road.

- Kennedy Road, westwards from New Masonic Hall to Garden Road.

- White Label Car Park.

- Lower portion of slip road connecting Upper Albert Road to Lower Albert Road.

- Lower Albert Road Eastwards from Central Hospital.

- Secretariat forecourt and compound at rear of P.W.D. Block.

- General Car Parks.

- The whole of Murray Parade Ground.

- Slip Road connecting Lower Albert Road to Kennedy Road.

- Ice House Street.

- Kennedy Road (East of the Masonic Hall) providing no obstruction is caused.

N.B. Owner drivers are particularly requested to arrive sufficiently early to enable Traffic Police to marshal cars into the parking areas.

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

June 8, 1950.

Gov't criticised on farm leases

(Continued from Page 3)

"The present Authorised Capital of the Company is \$7,500,000 divided into 1,000,000 shares of \$7.50 each. Of that number, 468,892 shares have already been issued and on your giving approval to the issue of Bonus Shares mentioned, twice that number of shares, namely, 937,784 Shares will represent our 'Issued Capital'.

"The balance of unissued shares will then be only 22,216 shares. I desire to increase the Authorised Capital of the Company for the purpose of the cash issue of shares about which I shall have something to say in a moment, and secondly, to enable any subsequent share issues to be made with greater expediency.

"Other than the bonus and cash issues of shares which you are to be asked to approve at the Extraordinary Meeting to follow this one, no fresh issue of Capital is contemplated in the near future. In other words, the increase of Authorised Capital to \$30,000,000 by the creation of 3,000,000 additional shares of the nominal value of \$7.50 each will, it is thought, take care of any future share issues for some time to come. I trust the resolution will receive your approval.

"Before proposing the adoption of the Report and Accounts under consideration at this Meeting, I would like to inform shareholders that in total the Company's trading results for the first four months of this year compare favourably with the figures for the corresponding period in 1949. The Chairman then proposed the adoption of the report and accounts. The motion was seconded by Mr. J. D. Clague who said:

Farm leases

"I would like to make one or two observations on the important question of the Farm leases to which the Chairman has referred.

"In the first place I am sure shareholders will endorse the view put forward by the Chairman that they would not consider favourably the expenditure of \$10,000,000 on the setting up of a new farm in the New Territories, if for no other reason than because the Dairy Farm would almost certainly no longer be able to sell fresh milk to the public at anything like a reasonable price.

"Having made our attitude in this connection clear, I consider the question of whether or not Government resumes the land on which the Dairy Farm now functions should be considered purely as a matter of public expediency.

"The Chairman has, in my opinion, made a good case for the Company being allowed to continue rendering valuable service to the public by providing a supply of fresh milk, and I find it difficult to understand why Government should wish to use the land in question for building purposes until all other building sites in the Pokfulam area in particular and all suitable alternative sites elsewhere have been fully developed.

"Should these circumstances arise then the decision of Government to resume the Dairy Farm is not only a public support but the ready consent of the Dairy Farm itself. But these circumstances have not yet arisen nor, judging by the current rate of development in the Pokfulam area, are they likely to arise in the foreseeable future and it is difficult to see how the present Government attitude can be justified as being in the best interests of the public.

"Should the land after resumption not be developed or should only a minimum number of houses be constructed thereon Government must surely lay themselves open to severe censure for having unnecessarily deprived the community and incidentally the hospitals of the Colony of their supply of fresh milk.

"If Government's policy is to divide up the land in question and sell it as private building lots over a period, I do not con-

sider that they can make a good case for resumption at this stage. Who knows but that in six years time the population of Hong Kong may have been considerably reduced and the demand for building sites therefore negligible.

"In the light of these many factors it is difficult to understand Government's attitude unless they have some development of considerable public benefit in mind in which case I believe it would have been better had the Company been so informed in the absence of any such plan it would seem to be in the best public interest to allow the Dairy Farm to remain in situ carrying out its valuable service to the public, and providing permanent employment for nearly 500 local workers."

Shareholder's question

Mr. N. V. A. Croucher, another shareholder, said:

"What I would like to know, Mr. Chairman, is why Government should differentiate between Farm and Building Lot Leases. They are renewing the latter on payment of a premium—why not the same with the Farm Lot Leases. I understand that they, the Leases, are identical in every respect."

"I fully agree, as I am sure do the very large majority of Colony residents, that an institution such as the Company operates at Pokfulam is absolutely necessary to the Colony."

"To my way of thinking, the lands at Pokfulam do not lend themselves to large scale residential development, you find the same scheme of things all round the island. It is only because the Company has cleared sites, cleared and cultivated the lands, built roadways and pathways that has caused a few to cast envious glances in their direction."

"Surely, in order to provide building sites for a few, Government will not be so shortsighted as to 'cash in' on the situation in preference to allowing the Company to remain at Pokfulam, and so permitting it to continue to fulfill its most necessary role of providing a Fresh Milk supply for the Colony."

The motion was then put to the vote and carried unanimously.

The retiring Directors, Mr. E. R. Hill and Mr. P. S. Cassidy, were re-elected to the Board.

Pat Marwick Mitchell and Company, were appointed auditors for the ensuing year.

In the extra ordinary general meeting which was held immediately afterwards a special resolution and two ordinary resolutions were passed.

The special resolution was for Article 91 of the Articles of Association to be amended for the Directors' Fees to be increased.

One of the ordinary resolutions was for the capitalisation of \$3,668,000 from accumulated profits by the issue of 488,892 bonus shares to shareholders.

The other ordinary resolution was for the authorised capital of the Company to be increased from HK\$7,500,000 to \$30,000,000 by the creation of 3,000,000 additional shares of \$7.50 each.

Present at the meeting were Mr. E. R. Hill (Chairman), Dr. S. N. Chiu, Mr. P. S. Cassidy, Mr. J. D. Alexander and Mr. E. F. Watts (Directors), Mr. J. D. Thomson (General Manager) Mr. G. Milne (Assistant General Manager) and Mr. A. A. Bremner (Secretary).

Shareholders present were Messrs. J. D. Clague, N. V. A. Croucher, C. D. Slade, A. Drummond, H. Sidbury, P. Loureiro, D. L. Strellett, C. L. Gregory, A. D. Wylie, Andrew Tse, W. E. Tingle, T. B. Wilson, F. J. Hoimann-Fisher, J. Walters, H. J. Armstrong, T. A. Pearce, Hudson Chen Wood and Miss Figuerido.

"Russian killed in Kwangtung"

Taipei, June 7.

The Defence Ministry said a high Russian adviser died of injuries suffered at the hands of an angry mob after he had raped a Chinese girl in the Pearl River district of Kwangtung.

The Ministry identified the girl supposedly concerned as Lee Sut-seng.

The Russian, whose name was given as Kapaleff, was said to have been attacked and severely beaten despite the intervention of Communist police. He died in hospital a few days later.

The Defence Ministry said that Communist authorities, in order to placate the Russians, arrested the girl in the case as well as 45 persons who took part in the riot and sent them to Canton for punishment—Associated Press.

SOVIET BOYCOTT IN TOKYO

Tokyo, June 7.

For the second time in succession, the Soviet Union today failed to attend the regular fortnightly session of the Allied Council for Japan.

Russia again did not give previous notice of its intention of being absent. There was nothing on the agenda—Reuters.

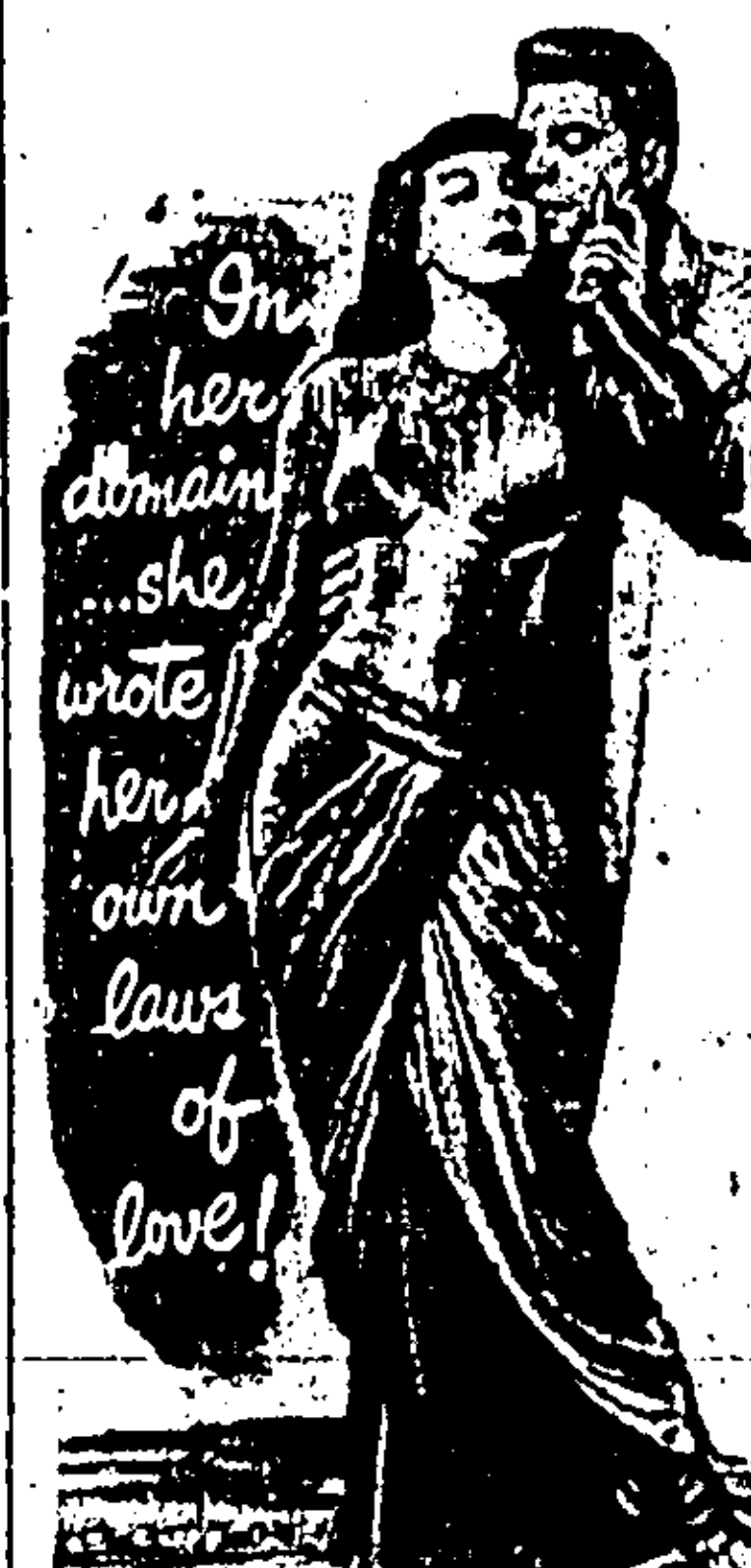
MAJESTIC

AIR-CONDITIONED
 SHOWING TODAY
 At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



OPENS SATURDAY
 ONE OF THE TEN BEST!
 "THE WINDOW"

NEXT CHANGE AT THE KING'S



THE SIREN OF ATLANTIS
 ARTHUR RIPLEY - SEYMOUR NEBELZAL
 Released by United Artists



EXECUTORS
 and
 TRUSTEES
 for the
 COLONY
 and the
 FAR EAST

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK
 HONGKONG (TRUSTEE) LTD.
 the Trustee Company of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation
 Hongkong

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"It makes an ideal anniversary present—when the lid is lifted, the powder box plays 'Who's Sorry Now!'"

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay
 "An Authority on Authority"

AN UNRECKONED ASSET

NOT MANY good players are cognizant of one special advantage which comes sometimes from being a West or suits that lack high cards, their honour strength being elsewhere in the hand. Every once in a while one of the opponents will double a contract in such a suit because he holds some honours of it at the left of the bidder. That ordinarily gives his cards maximum value, but they shrink away down to effectiveness when he finds that the declarer had a long trumps suit, with some nice honours of it opposite, where they weren't expected.

S 3
 H A 10
 D 10 8 5 4 2
 C A J 10 6
 S K Q 8 5
 H K J
 D K Q
 C K Q 7
 4-3

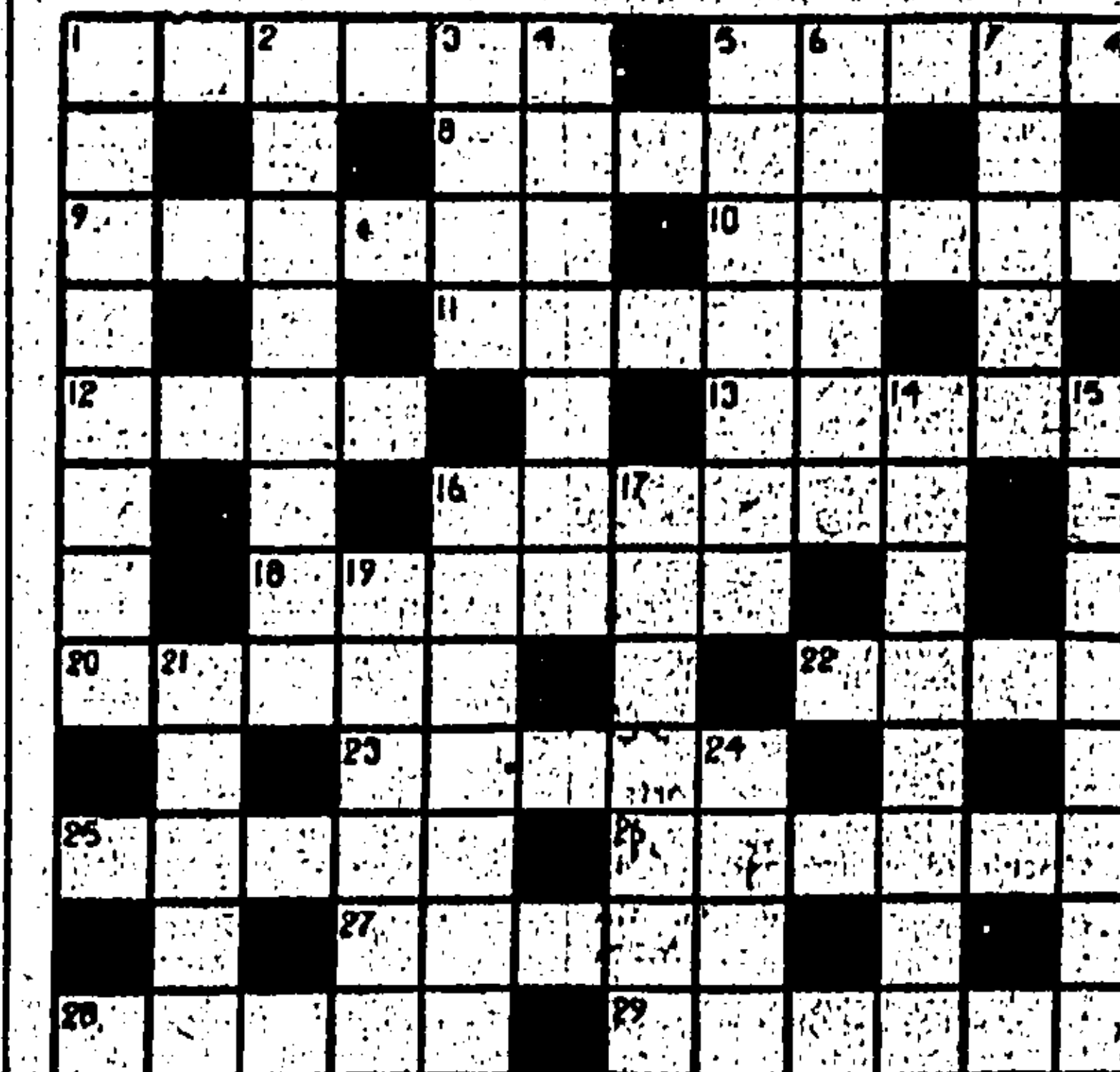
W 7 6 4 2
 E 11 5 4 2
 S 3
 C 5
 S A J 10 9
 H 9 8 7 6 3
 D A
 C 8 2

(Dealer: North. North-South vulnerable.)
 North East South West
 1 D Pass 1 H 2 C
 2 H Pass 3 H Pass
 4 H Pass Pass Dbl

North would have liked a double of West's clubs if vulnerability had been different, but as it was the try for game seemed more promising, so he raised the heart with just three. West naturally expected to take a trick with his guarded K, and felt pretty disappointed when he saw the dummy.

What would you consider perfect play by both sides against South's 3-No Trumps on this naturally bid tournament deal?

A BRITISH CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Across
 1 Beat of drum.
 5 Saturate.
 8 Excellent.
 9 Out of doors.
 10 Extreme fright.
 11 Horizontal.
 12 Plunder.
 13 Agony.
 16 Open shoe.

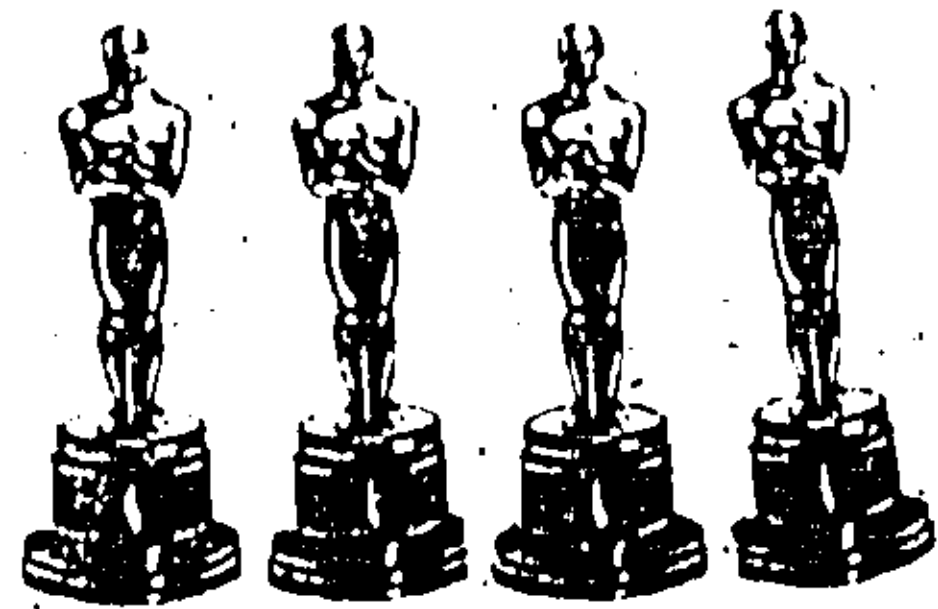
Down
 2 Spectacle.
 22 Render indistinct.
 23 Kind of hammer.
 25 Squared timber.
 26 Left desolate.
 27 Strange.
 28 Unearthly.
 29 Combines.

Yesterday's Crossword
 Across: 1 Stud, 2 Honey, 3 Rapt, 4 Rude, 5 Horrible, 6 Worn, 7 Rarer, 8 Dire, 9 Ours, 10 Arise, 11 Hunt, 12 Lila, 13 Abol.

LIBERTY

Air-Conditioned

— COMMENCING TODAY —
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30, & 9.30 P.M.



4 OSCARS WINNER

THRILLING!
AMAZING!



FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY!

PLEASE BOOK EARLY!!

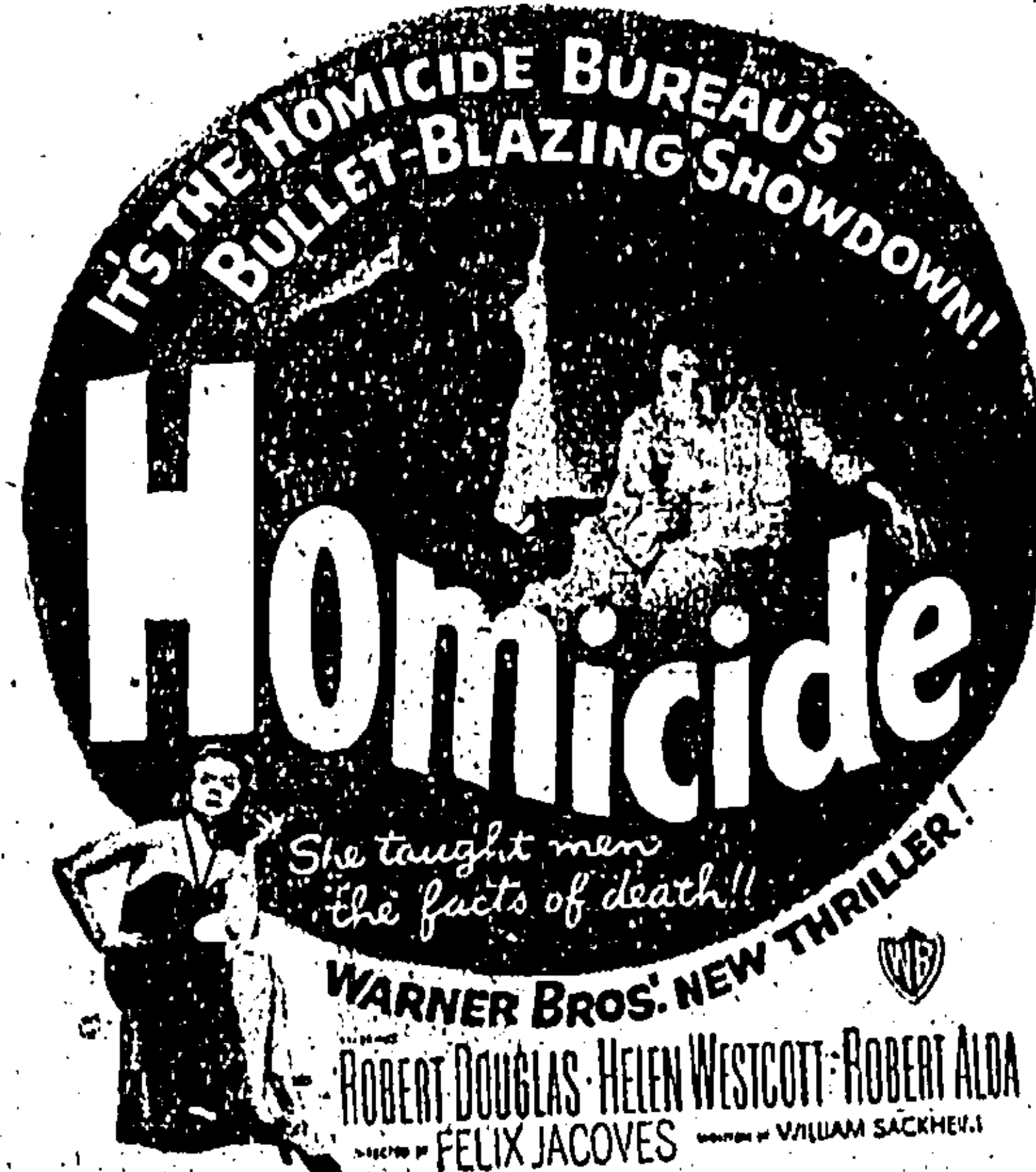
TODAY SPECIAL MORNING SHOW
At 12.30 P.M. At Reduced Prices!
MARVELLOUS TECHNICOLOR CARTOONS

LEE Theatre

AIR COOLED, DEHUMIDIFIED, OZONIZED AND PURIFIED

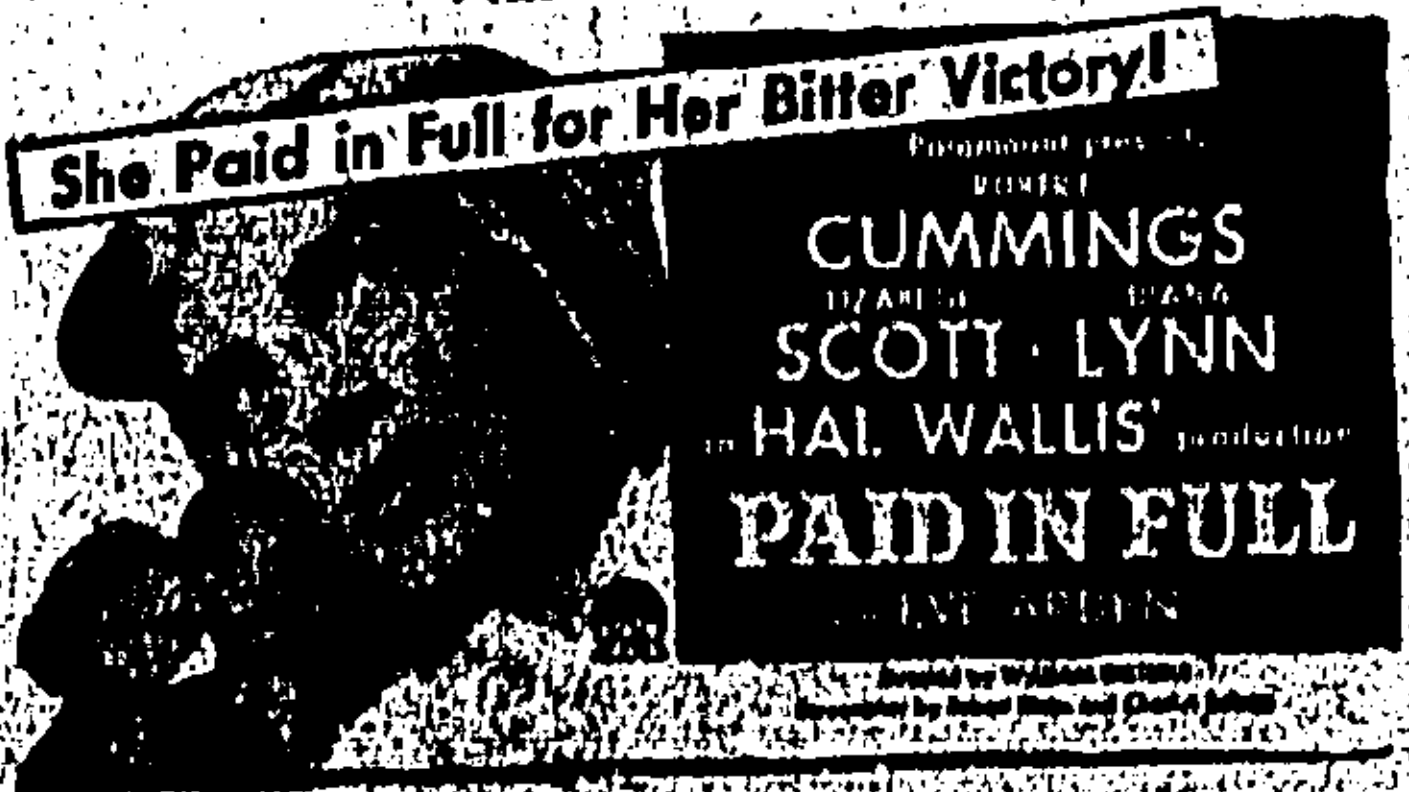
TAKE ANY EASTBOUND TRAM OR ROUTE NO. 5 BUS

SHOWING TODAY
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



ALSO LATEST PARAMOUNT AND GAUMONT-BRITISH
NEWREELS:—
Canadian Jet Visits U.S.A.— Highlights of the Truman
Tour — Winnipeg Exodus — Big Three Ministers Meet
— Bing Crosby in Amateur Golf Journey — Russian
Trawlers in the Channel.

NEXT CHANGE



Correspondent revisits Norman landing beaches

(By Doon Campbell, Reuters Correspondent, who landed on the beaches with the Allied Commandos on June 6, 1944, and has just re-visited them.)

The Beaches, Normandy, June 7.
A goat tethered to a post has the ditch—a shallow ditch about 200 yards from the shingly beach—all to itself now. Six years ago today men dodged death and fought for life in that ditch. They clawed at the soggy soil for depth that withering hail of German mortars and shells.

ANTI-RED BILL IN CAPETOWN

Capetown, June 6.
The South African Government's new Anti-Communist Bill, presented in place of another which the Opposition had criticised as giving the Government "tyrannous control over political activity," specifically outlaws the Communist Party of South Africa.

The new measure was given a first reading in the House of Assembly yesterday and its terms were published today.

Under the new measure, organisations promoting Communist activities could be declared unlawful and certain periodicals or other publications could be prohibited.

It increases the maximum penalty for certain offences to 10 years, compared with five years in the original Bill.

Communism, for the purpose of the Bill, includes any doctrine or scheme which aims at the encouragement of feelings of hostility between European and non-European races of the Union.

The Governor-General is enabled to declare any organisation which professes or has, on or after May 5, 1950, and before the commencement of the Act, professed by its name or otherwise to be an organisation for propagating the principles or promoting the spread of Communism.

An organisation may be declared unlawful if the Governor-General is satisfied that its purpose or one of its purposes is to propagate the principles of or promote the spread of Communism, or the further achievement of any of the objects of Communism.—Reuter.

Earth spurted in with every explosion and water seeped through their clothes; but the wounded, first victims of the Allied invasion of Europe, thanked God for that damp, dirty ditch.

Most of the men, lugging heavy packs and collapsible bicycles scrambled on over the ditch.

A few moments earlier these Commandos in green berets, their faces smeared with camouflage grease, tumbling off ramps dropped from invasion craft on to the coast of Normandy.

They tried to bolt up the beach but the weight slowed them.

They edged along a garden wall, crossed the road and the ditch and the enemy-ridden woods beyond swallowed them up.

The casualties stayed in the ditch watching the war-winning guns and tanks, first a trickle then a flood, pour ashore.

They would hardly recognise their ditch now. It looks deeper and safer than ever it did then and grass covers all the scars.

Clean again

And the beach, that bloody beach, mined and raked by coastal batteries, is quiet and clean and bare again.

The only noise now comes from the gentle waves and the hummers knocking back a roof ripped off on D-day.

The barbed wire, slashed before dawn on June 6, 1944, is rusty.

An old boot belonged to some soldier.

A man got off his cycle to offer a pamphlet.

"A free souvenir," he said.

It told the story of the Second Front landing on Sword Beach.

The wreckage of ships that never reached the beach still sticks out above the surface of the Channel a grim and weird reminder of it all.

The other beaches—Juno, Gold and Omaha—are much the same.

Pill-boxes are still there

A board advertises bathing suits and fishing nets near Omaha, one of the deadliest beaches, where American assault troops fought all day and took about 50 per cent losses to gain a toe-hold.

The only boards six years ago had a skull and cross-bones and said "mines" in German.

The squat pill-boxes with sloping, useless guns trained on the beaches are still there, ugly as ever.

One has a lot of initials—and a few hearts pierced by Cupid's arrows—scratched on its rough concrete surface.

Two navvies battered straight the steel wire facing these relics of the Atlantic Wall.

There are many memorials in brick, stone and granite rising from lily little flower gardens.

Some are to "the glory of the soldiers" or to "remind future generations of the sublime heroes."

Many of the streets, shops, hotels and cafes have new names like "the sacred road of the Liberator," Hotel "Happy Landings" and "Rue Marshal Montgomery."

Georges Gondree, "first Frenchman to be liberated," has changed the name of his place from "Station Cafe" to "Pegasus Bridge Cafe."

He gives guests cards with the Airborne crest and the words in Airborne maroon: "10 yards from the first bridge to be captured by the 6th Airborne Division on the night of June 5/6."

Gondree remembers Commando Leader Lord Leat making the vital link-up with the Airborne on the bridge to the accompaniment of bagpipes.

Like most hotel-keepers in this area, Gondree has a "season." It begins a few days before June 6.

His big regret is that he has only two rooms to accommodate the scores of people who come

year after year, either to see the bridge again or to say a prayer at one of the many nearby military cemeteries.

"I have so many English friends," he said. "They write to me and come here and go to the kitchen and make their own tea—just like home."

Major John Howard, of Oxford, has written in Gondree's visitor's book: "Our success signal—Juno Beach, June 6, 1944, 1945, 1947, 1949 and many more I hope."

Orderly rows of white crosses, each with a name and a rank, mark the cemeteries.

Local people honour the dead with fresh flowers.

Some people come back every year, hoping the crosses of unidentified soldiers will bear a name—the name of a father, husband, brother or son.

Caen rebuilding

In Caen, battered and broken but freed more than a month after the landing, a man knelt in the shell of the Church of St. Pierre and a band banged out a samba in a night-club.

Great new housing schemes, models of architectural simplicity and practical efficiency, are replacing bomb-battered ruins.

Pit-props still hold up some houses and one large store can only do business on the first two floors because the top two are gutted. At least one Bailey bridge still spans the canal. But the drabness has gone and the temporary wooden shacks are disappearing from this town which is rising again.

Churches—in Caen as throughout Normandy—still bear the most naked scars of war.

So many churches had their towers and turrets shot off because so often snipers took up positions in them and could be silenced only by blowing them down.

Lack of money slows up the patching and repairing of these holy places.

Marshall Aid has helped Le Havre, one of the most devastated cities, come back from a "down and out" port to the second in the country.

Six years ago Le Havre had lost 12,500 buildings; 80 per cent of its 14 miles of quays; six-sevenths of its storage installations; seven dry docks and 60,000 inhabitants.

Before leaving the Germans blasted everything in the port not already shattered by more than 120 air raids.

Three hundred wrecks showed above the harbour waters.

Modern port

Today, Le Havre is 60 per cent reconstructed and the population has climbed back to 125,000 compared with the pre-war 165,000. It is fast shaping into one of the most modern and best equipped ports in the world.

Marshall Plan millions to Normandy include such allocations as: 90,000,000 francs for hospital at Sotteville, outside Rouen; 30,600,000 francs for school at Caen; 20,003,175 francs for school at Coutances; 17,750,000 francs for hospital at Villers-Bocage; and 8,250,000 francs for school at St. Lo.

Small town rehabilitation efforts are no less impressive than the big projects.

Near by, a pile of rubble is a gleaming new town—Villors Bocage.

Argences, which had not a window for more than two years, has neat, red-tiled roofs now.

However long and painful the process, Normandy is perceptibly getting back to peace.

The hedges along which men crawled for cover are thick again and the apple-trees, stunted by shells, are bearing fruit.

Rubber-wheeled tractors move along good roads once pot-holed by steel-tracked tanks, and cows are grazing again on the rich pasture without fear of going up on mines.—Reuter.

THREAT TO RUBBER SUPPLIES

Washington, June 7.

A warning that Russia was threatening the United States' natural rubber supplies marked the start of the Senate hearings today on the future of the Government's synthetic rubber industry.

Senator Lyndon Johnson (Democrat, Texas), Chairman of a Senate Armed Services Subcommittee, said that not since Pearl Harbour had the free world's supply of natural rubber been in such great and visible peril.

He said that Communist control or Communist seizure of South East Asia, the source of 98 per cent of the world's natural rubber supply, is not impossible, and must be reckoned with in policy decisions about synthetic rubber.

"Rubber could be our first casualty in the cold war," Senator Johnson said.

The United States is increasing the output of its synthetic rubber industry because of rising prices and soaring prices of South East Asia's natural rubber.

Plants now in operation could step up production perhaps 20 per cent or more to a rate well over 500,000 tons a year, officials of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation estimated.

There were no plans and no necessity, a spokesman said, to bring into production the United States Government's "moth-balled" plants which stood idle for any future war emergency.

The demands on the RFC-operated industry from American rubber companies had mounted by the month as prices for natural rubber increased.

The June output of synthetic rubber would be 30,000 tons and the July production 24,000 tons, not counting private production.

"We expect to go higher than that," the spokesman said.

The Finance Corporation estimated that United States consumption of synthetic rubber would reach 480,000 long tons this year at the present rate of demand.

Of this, 64,000 tons would be turned out by private companies, the rest by Government plants.—Reuter.

38 children in 38 years

Atwood, Oklahoma, June 7.

Thirty-eight children in 38 years—that is the motherhood record claimed by Mrs. George Berry, an Oklahoma farm wife.

Like the woman in the nursery rhyme who had so many children she didn't know what to do, Mrs. Berry, who is 66, has had so many she has a hard time keeping count of them.

She lives half a mile West of here and says that from 1902 to 1939 she gave birth to the following: one set of quintuplets, one set of quadruplets, three sets of triplets, five sets of twins and 10 children born singly. All 38—23 boys and 15 girls—were by her first husband, John Womack, who died in 1939. The children were born in or near Dallas, Texas. Only 11 are still living. Many died at birth or in early childhood.

There are few records to support her claim. However, the Kiwanis Club of Dallas awarded her with a gold medal in 1940 as the most prolific mother in that city. The Club checked with neighbours and credited her with 37 children, most of them born in the family home. She has since recalled an additional son, Floyd, born in 1938.—United Press.

FOREIGN OFFICE DENIAL

London, June 6.

A Foreign Office spokesman today denied news agency reports (not Reuter) that the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, had assumed charge of the Foreign Office.

He said that the Minister of State, Mr. Kenneth Younger, is in charge of the Foreign Office during Mr. Ernest Bevin's illness.—Reuter.

KING'S

AIR-CONDITIONED

SHOWING TODAY At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



SHOWING TODAY At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20, & 9.30 P.M.

RETURN ENGAGEMENT



NEXT CHANGE!
"MADAME BOVARY"
Jennifer Jones • Van Heflin

ROXY

AIR-CONDITIONED

COMMENCING TODAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

AUTHENTIC SCENES OF POST-WAR TOKYO!



ORIENTAL

AIR-CONDITIONED

TAKE ANY EASTERN TRAM CAR OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS
SHOWING TODAY at 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.



Cathay

At 12.30, 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

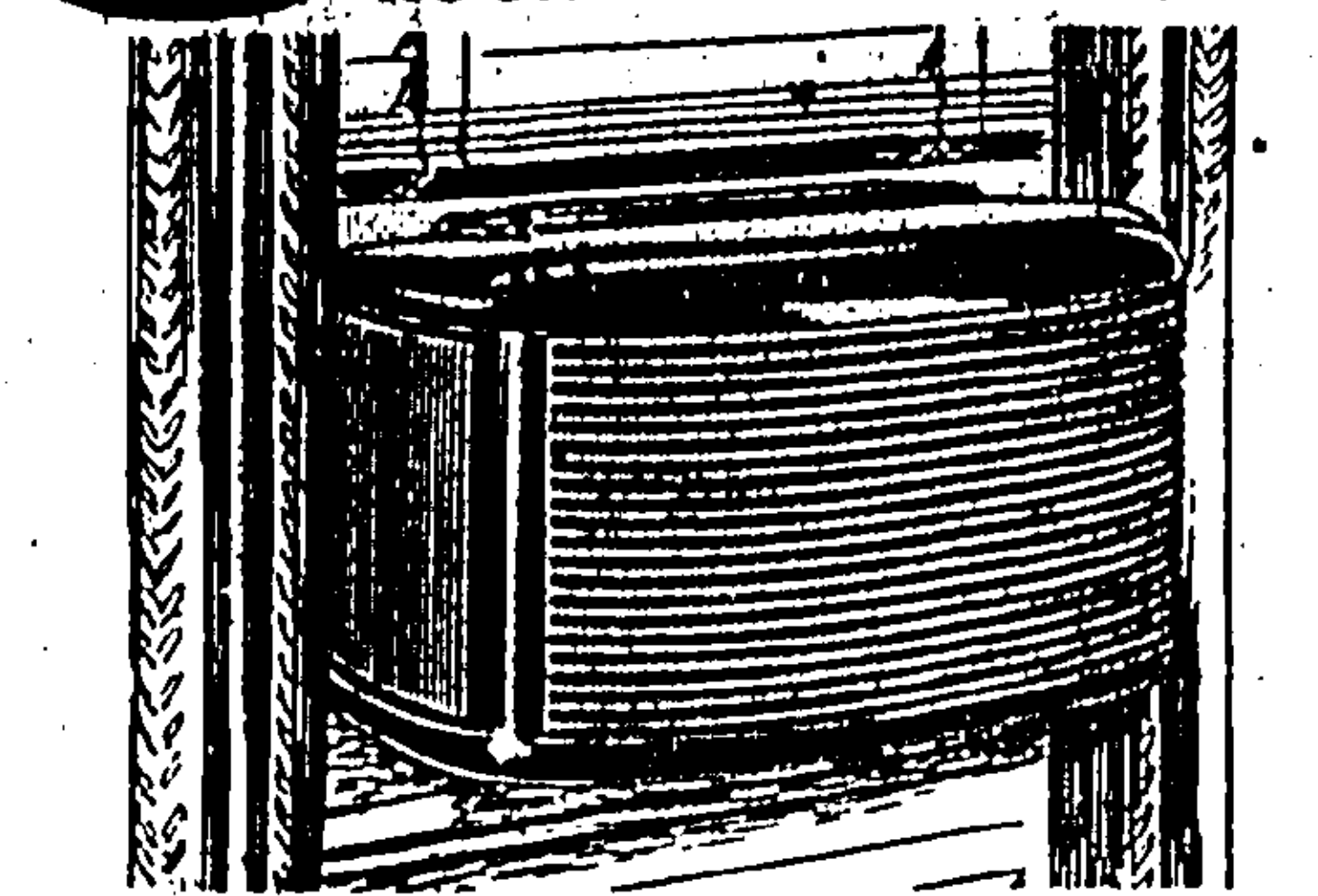


NEXT CHANGE—FIRST SHOWING IN H.K.
PEARL HARBOUR WILL BE AVENGED!
"REMEMBER PEARL HARBOUR"

don't get STUCK on STICKY days!

Treat yourself to this new

CARRIER ROOM AIR CONDITIONER



This Carrier Room Air Conditioner keeps you cool and comfortable on the hottest, stickiest days. Filters, circulates and cools the air—lowers the humidity—provides healthful, year-round ventilation.

It's easy to install, economical to maintain. Fits in the window, insulated for quiet operation. Don't wait until the heat wave hits. You can get immediate delivery right now!

CARRIER INTERNATIONAL LTD

St. George's Bldg.

Telephones: 38218 (Sales) 24502 (Service)

The two best
Automatic timekeepers

ETERNA

Sole Agents: ED. A. KELLER & CO., LTD.

By Appointment Wine Merchants
to His Majesty King George VI

'LIGHT DRY' SHERRY **'DRY DON' SHERRY**

SANDEMAN

Sole Agents: DODWELL & CO., LTD.

TAI HANG JEWELLERY
Wholesalers of CUT DIAMONDS

Sole Agents For
Liberty Diamond Cutting Works (Pty) Ltd.

40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

CHINA MAIL

12, Des Voeux Road, Central
HONG KONG.

Editor in Chief: H. K. LEE
Reporters & General Office: 38218
(four lines)

Subscription Rates:
1 month: HK\$1.00
3 months: HK\$3.00
6 months: HK\$5.00
1 year: HK\$10.00

All news contributions to be
addressed to Editor-in-Chief.
Advertisements and business
communications should be ad-
dressed to the Company CHINA
MAIL LTD.

POWER THROUGH DIFFUSION

The episode of Mr. Bevin and Buddha's Tooth, as improved upon with the exquisite taste one always expects from the Kremlin Press, is not without a certain sardonic humour. Ivesia, for once in a long while, provided a laugh for its readers but is now in trouble with the devout in Ceylon. The Moscow paper published a cartoon showing Mr. Bevin kneeling before the sacred relic and calling on Buddha to give teeth to the British lion, lying on a bandaged head by his side.

The figure of the mangy and sore-distressed British lion has been a familiar one in innumerable cartoons in all sorts of ill weather through all Britain's stormy years. Between every war it is the custom of those who believe her days are numbered to revert with glee to this symbol; and so far the mangy lion has always come to life with almost ageless vigour. There is a common feeling nowadays among quite a few people even in China, that as a world Power Britain is through. We don't propose to wave the flag or do any of those things which are faintly frowned upon as being not done in the best circles. But we do suggest that a lot of people who read the world situation in this way are reading it wrongly.

It is our belief that Britain and the cause she serves were never greater, the strength and devotion of her own kin and offspring never surer, and the nature and need of her mission in history never clearer. Her power has been diffused with her responsibilities—but at need it can be concentrated. For a century and a half, Britain and the greatest of the nations that ever sprang from her could always be regarded as sworn friends in all that mattered—but not as allies in war unless direct provocation forced a decision. As for Western Europe, it was a source less of support than of danger.

These things have changed radically. They have changed less by British than by American and European initiative. The Atlantic community may be moving too fast or too slow, but in essentials it is solid as any of the older groups or empires which have played their part in history. It may be true that the forces potentially arrayed against them are formidable, but it is doubtful whether they are more formidable, relatively, than the whole machine which was thrown against Western Europe in 1940, when the United States had no part in the struggle. But it is of Asia that one naturally thinks most, not here. Since the war a tremendous transformation has been seen. At the height of her power, Britain withdrew lack, stock and barrel from the Indian subcontinent, from Burma, and Ceylon. It is easy enough for the short-sighted and the malevolent to regard this as a monumental sign of weakness and decay. And would be if the fragments of the machine which were left behind had no hope of ultimate reintegration on a sounder basis.

A the general election, Scotch nationalism and Welsh nationalism failed as completely as Communism. But it would be wrong to think that there is nothing behind these movements; and that they can be disregarded. They spring from real grievances of the Scotch and, to a less extent, Welsh people, and unless something is done to remedy them, the movements may in time take an ugly turn.

Scotch and Welsh nationalism are in part romantic movements, based on the desire to revive past historic glories. But this is the least important of their causes. If the movements had no greater impetus than this, they could be neglected. Their power lies in the fact that they are a genuine and necessary protest at the draining away from them to London of the vital life of Scotland and Wales.

Peculiar

The present social and economic organisation of the British Isles is very peculiar. Only its familiarity has prevented it from being more often commented on. Nearly on fifth of the people of the United Kingdom are housed together in London. In London are all the important ministries, the bank offices, the head offices of most of the great commercial firms and many of the industrial firms.

It is the seat of a University which has in some respects—though certainly not in all—been superseded by Oxford and Cambridge. The legal profession is based on London. The "national" newspapers are published in London.

As a result, London draws towards itself, out of the provinces, nearly all the energetic, ambitious and talented men of British society. They work in London, try to spend their week-ends in the country, they do not thereby align themselves with the country against London. All their active interests remain centred in London. Only in old age and retirement do many of them live permanently outside London and then they have ceased to count.

The other side of the picture is the stagnation of the provinces. One who has led the agitation there actually have been. But what ought to be understood, and too often isn't, is that a new Commonwealth is being created, which may well prove stronger and more durable than all that went before. Responsibility and initiative are now shared over more than half the world. Controversies that used to rend Westminster generation after generation now only fitfully trouble the Mother of Parliaments.

There is always the experience and the sage statecraft of Britain in the background, available when sought—but no longer imposed. Indeed the pressure now comes from without, no longer from within—from Washington and Canberra rather than from Whitehall. A week or so ago, in the course of a speech summing up the debate on China and South East Asia, the Minister of State, Mr. Kenneth Younger, laid stress on the principle that henceforward initiatives in Asia must come mainly from the Asian countries themselves. Britain had made a greater contribution than anybody else to avert a schism between Asia and the West, and he said, "it was well placed to prevent the two worlds from splitting apart."

For decentralisation said rightly: "Town history," outside London, is interesting only until we come to the eighteenth century. Then it is boring. Take up the history of one of the more significant British cities and see whether this is not true. When you come to the last few generations it becomes more substantial of material growth; at the best, the town becomes specialised in

By "Windrush"

Some important way, but central to be a complete organism. All its institutions are second-hand because its best people have gone away.

London too large

The loss to the provinces is not over gain for London. For London is much too large. It is not a city with a corporate life. It is an accumulation of people without a real civic life. The middle class live in dormitory suburbs, and are taken to their work in the centre by buses and trains. The town which they should give to civic life they spend strap-hanging.

How can this impoverishment of life be remedied, and how can local life, outside London, be given once more the vitality and richness which it needs? Nearly everybody agrees that the answer is to be found in a decentralisation of the civil service at Whitehall.

Nothing can be done overnight. But certain lines of reform are already being tried. One of these is to break up the concentration of the civil service at Whitehall. The regional system, started during the war as an emergency measure, is being kept as a permanent feature. That is, the Whitehall ministries are maintaining officers in the key towns which have been designated regional centres.

The experience with this reform has so far been disappointing. If some Whitehall offices are dispersed a part of their staff over the country, all the important decisions are still made

in London. This is really bound to happen. A country as small as England can have only one major administrative centre. If there is not to be great inconvenience and inefficiency, the new system is turning out a farce. Whitehall ministries despatch to the regional centres third and fourth rate officers. These have little influence on the life of their new homes.

Redistribution

Something is being done by the planned redistribution of industry. But though the factories may be moved to the provinces, the headquarters often remain in London. The provincial universities are growing rapidly, and in theory are supposed to radiate activity and new ideas. But in fact their influence is not always easy to trace.

In Scotland, and perhaps in Wales, a real solution might be found by the creation of Scotch and Welsh parliaments. National life is still vital enough in these countries to ensure that national parliaments would act as a focus for local talent.

A city like Edinburgh, reeking with history, could quickly be revitalised as a national capital. But clearly there could not be separate parliaments in Manchester, Leeds, Birmingham, or the other great provincial centres in England. How can their vitality be restored? It is possible that time may bring its own solution. For new ways of life brought about by invention are slowly making the whole problem out of date. In a small country, tied together by telephone, newspapers, television, and fast road transport, the distinction between town and country, London and provinces, will gradually tend to disappear. In the future, London and the country will fuse together. Perhaps it may be said more truly that nearly all the British Isles will become, at least culturally, an extension of London.

In that case, the problem of decentralisation will no longer be acute. For whether a man is living in London, Leeds, Leicester, or anywhere else, he will be equally at the centre. The Londoner, as a peculiar privileged being, will have ceased to exist.

Birds are a menace to pilots

By Mathieson Darwin

I had the opportunity of examining a most peculiar mechanism on the tarmac of the Royal Aeronautical Establishment at Farnborough in Hampshire. It was a rocket-propelled aeroplane fuselage on rails used to test the effect of a dead duck on the windshield of a jet plane.

Both the RAF and the Ministry of Civil Aviation are alarmed at the number of accidents caused by birds colliding with planes. In the U.S. airlines pilots are reporting collisions at the rate of two per week.

Even a sparrow can knock a hole right through the fuselage of a modern jetliner. So the Farnborough people are carrying out tests to find out the penetrating power of various birds.

Only, of course, they don't call them birds. The researchers regard them as liquid objects in aerodynamic tests. They are called "birds" only when they are being shot.

They have to use some big birds because the fuselages which serve the tropics often pass over a high country with a native fauna which includes condors, eagles, and vultures.

It has been found that a "windshield" made of laminated glass with extended plastic edges and other strengthening devices, having a total thickness of three-quarters of an inch, would resist the impact of a four-pound carcass projected at 300 miles per hour.

Specifications

The British Air Registration Board specifies that windshields shall be "of sufficient strength to withstand the impact of a four-pound bird when the aeroplane is flying at the speed appropriate to climb immediately after take-off."

No wonder the leader of a squadron of Mustang fighters should be "of sufficient strength to withstand the impact of a four-pound bird when the aeroplane is flying at the speed appropriate to climb immediately after take-off."

VIP'S ARE ON THE MARCH

By Ward Price

Over South East Asia a migratory and predatory swarm is spreading—not of locusts but of international investigators.

They belong to the vast army of officials of the super-State whose capital is Lake Success. Since the United Nations have so far been able to evolve no agreed policy for the Far East, a substitute activity is the dispatch of teams of observers whose brief sojourns in the countries concerned are expected to provide material for ultimate action.

Cryptic initials

Their badges of office are rows of cryptic initials. From one of the Bangkok newspapers I take the following characteristic sentence: "Headed by the Special Adviser to the Assistant Secretary-General in charge of UN Economic Affairs, the Joint Technical Assistance Exploratory Mission to the United States of Indonesia left Bangkok for Djakarta."

The Joint Mission is composed of representatives of UN, ECAFE, FAO, UNESCO, and WHO.

You will find similar groups of anonymous UN "functionaries" in almost every city of the Far East. They travel on diplomatic passports, exempt from the terms and conditions of the air-transport companies' regulations, and fly them from place to place.

This new privileged class of cosmopolitan bureaucrats is everywhere rated as of the VIP category.

They pass ahead of ordinary fare-paying passengers, get into gleaming motor-cars instead of the airline omnibuses, and are whisked off to the best hotel accommodation the city can provide.

Their reservations take precedence of other guests, who may even be turned out of their rooms to provide quarters for them.

Insisting on best

They insist upon the best as all expenses are paid by the United Nations budget, which, unless provided by the subscriptions of the various member-states, means that the taxpayer contributes among the rest.

Such amenities are shared not only by the delegates themselves but by the staff of translators, secretaries and typists who accompany them.

It is the good fortune of this new international Civil Service to be paid in American dollars; to be exempt from all income-tax; and to benefit from substantial "travel" housing and married allowances.

alphabetical title they had never previously heard.

But it is not everybody who welcomes the appearance of such bodies in their locality. Diplomats on the spot where such investigations are started find their work considerably increased by the necessity of reporting what is going on to their Governments.

Business men are appalled by the Chambers of Commerce or Federations of Industry to "sit in" on these international probes. "We want to know what these fellows are up to," so that we shall not be taken by surprise in their request.

Local experts

So heads of big British concerns in the Far East often find themselves called on to neglect their own affairs while listening to theoretical speeches by members of the various nationalities represented on a UN commission. "If they would only leave us alone," said a foreign banker to me in Bangkok. "Our financial system in Siam may be eccentric, but it works well."

"Yet it is the despair of the professors and 'experts' sent out by the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and ECAFE (which is the Economic Council for Asia and the Far East)."

"They cannot understand why we have three rates of exchange—a government rate for international deals and Customs charges, and two other rates for various categories of commercial transactions."

There would seem to be two classes of Western influence in the Far East—the experienced traders, importers, bankers and others who keep international trade going, and the vicarious systems which they had worked out in their own studies before becoming "advisers" to UN.

"Can you see any good in what they are doing?" I asked one of the former class.

"Well they are collecting a lot of statistics that were not available before," was the answer, "but they have no practical issue in the form of action."

"When these roving commissions have tabulated all the figures, registered all the facts and listened to all the views of their picked and many-tongued members, the problem of the Communist menace to South East Asia will remain as grave as ever unless action is taken soon."

It had such a smashing little black market in patrol coupons, too!"

Taikoo sugar is back in the shops

and back on my table—too!

TAIKOO SUGAR

General Agents: BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

TRYGVE LIE LAUNCHES 20-YEAR PROGRAMME FOR WORLD PEACE

Lake Success, June 6.

Mr. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations, today launched what he called a 20-year programme for peace, in a memorandum to all United Nations members.

The essential points of this comprehensive document covered all issues on which the United Nations has been deadlocked for the last two years. Mr. Lie, in issuing this programme, stated that from his conversations with the Governments of America, Britain, France and the Soviet Union he had drawn a firm conviction that the United Nations remained a primary factor in the foreign policy of each of these Governments.

U.S. AID FOR ASIA EXPLAINED

Saigon, June 6.

Mr. Robert Blum, head of the American Economic Mission to Vietnam, said here today that the United States had no intention of trying to impose huge quantities of American products or large numbers of American technicians on Indo-China.

Blum said that there was no lean imperialism hidden in the economic aid programme to South East Asia. Mr. Blum told a Press conference, "We seek no position of special influence here today."

American aid was not intended to reinforce French influence in Indo-China or to interfere in the relations between France, on the one hand, and Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia, on the other.

Mr. Blum stated that the United States Congress had voted \$23,500,000 for aid to Indo-China, being part of \$80,000,000 voted for the general area of China for the year ending June 30, 1951.

Of the total sum of \$40,000,000 would go to Taiwan.

All American wanted was to help heal war wounds and increase the ability to resist Communist imperialism.

In reply to questions Mr. Blum said that economic aid was distinct from military aid, the amount of which was still debated in Washington.

The Americans would control aid allocation and the distribution in consultation with France and the three Indo-Chinese states.

He added that aid to Indo-China was a grant, not an interest-free loan, and that medicine supplies distributed by the American mission would be solely for civilian use.—Reuter.

KING VICTOR'S ESTATE

Rome, June 6.

A Rome Court decreed tonight that four-fifths of the property of the late King Victor Emmanuel III of Italy should go to four of his five children.

The Court also ordered the Ministry of Finance, from whom the ex-King's heirs had claimed the property, to pay the costs of the trial.

Ex-King Umberto, only son of Victor Emmanuel, at present living in Portugal, will not get his share of the property, the Court decided.

The share would go to the Government.

The four-fifths will be divided between Iolanda, Countess Clari di Bernano, Giovanna, widow of the late Tsar Boris of Bulgaria, and Princess Marina Bourbon-Parme, the three surviving daughters of the ex-King, and the four children of the fourth daughter, Princess Mafalda Assia, who died in a German prisoner-of-war camp.—Reuter.

MORRISON WOOLING LIBERAL ELEMENT

London, June 6.

The Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Herbert Morrison, the Labour Government's chief strategist, tonight made a flat-out appeal to progressive Liberals to vote Labour at the next General Election.

Hitherto, most of the political wooing of the Liberals—who polled 2,500,000 votes at the February Election—has been made by the Conservative Party, whose advances have been repulsed.

Mr. Morrison, making a speech in Ross and Cromarty, Scotland, during his Highland holiday, said that in the past the Highlands "were the stronghold of Liberalism, and even now the Liberals do better there than in most other parts."

But he added that today it faced the greatest danger.

"The Parliamentary system has been broken," he said, "and a new majority of nine."

(The Liberals are only nine strong in the present House of Commons.)

"And the other danger is that many Liberal leaders have moved to the right compared with the days of David Lloyd George and had it somewhat difficult to distinguish their policy from the Tories (Conservatives)."

Mr. Morrison asserted that what the country needed at the next Election was a Government with a working majority and an adequate Opposition.

(The present Labour Government, which has been in power since May 1945, has an absolute majority of 138.)

—Associated Press.

Tibetan mission now in New Delhi

New Delhi, June 6.

The five-member Tibetan official mission to Communist China arrived here today, after their departure for Hong Kong had been prevented by C.I.C. security police on the grounds that they had no proper transit visas.

The members of the mission will meet the Indian Foreign Secretary, Mr. K.P.S. Menon, here tomorrow to help to continue their journey.

The mission, who hold Indian and Burmese Government visas, are understood not to have British transit visas to permit them to cross from Hong Kong into China.

The mission was seen invited by the Peking Government to hold talks in Chinese territory across the Hong Kong border on Tibet's political future.—Reuter.

WAR PLAN FOR CHINA REVEALED

New York, June 6.

President Roosevelt, and Chiang Kai-shek had a wartime plan to put all China's armies under the control of an American general officer, the "World Telegram and Sun" reported today.

The reporter, Frederick Wollman, continuing his special series of articles on the "American Case," said Roosevelt's choice for the overall command was Lieutenant General Joseph Stilwell.

The plan later fell through, however, and Stilwell was relieved of his command. The plan was brought to light in a document seized in the raid on the offices of the magazine "American."

The report of negotiations between the two leaders was stamped "top secret" and for "eyes only" but did not name the persons to whom it was addressed.

In July 1944 General Stilwell received a top secret message from the White House for Chiang. It was delivered to the China commander by a special representative.

The message to Chiang said the situation in China at that time was desperate and President Roosevelt suggested that all the Chinese armies, including those of the Communists, be placed under a single American commander.

The President knew of Chiang's dislike for Stilwell but thought the General was the best man for the job. The President was ready to make Stilwell a four-star general to give him the rank for the job, if Chiang agreed.

Chiang replied that he would answer through his own channels and later did so through H. H. Kung, who was then heading the Chinese delegation to the Bretton Woods monetary conference. Ten days later another message from Roosevelt arrived in Chungking, stating he was glad Chiang had agreed to the principle of an overall American commander.—United Press.

ATOM SCIENTISTS TO CONFER

London, June 6.

Two hundred leading atomic scientists are expected to attend the first big international conference on atomic energy in Britain next September, the Ministry of Supply announced tonight.

The conference, organised by the British Atomic Energy Research Establishment at Harwell, Berkshire, will be held at Harwell and at Oxford University from September 7 to 13.

Scientists are expected from the Commonwealth, Western Europe and the United States.—Reuter.

SUDAN RAVAGED BY EPIDEMIC

Khartoum, June 6.

Hundreds of people have died and thousands have been stricken by an epidemic of deadly cerebro spinal meningitis, now sweeping vast areas of the Northern Sudan.

A much heavier toll is feared before the plague is halted.

The medical authorities here, declaring the whole Khartoum Province an affected area, warned the people not to kiss their wives or their children, and to sleep out in the open.

The authorities have also placed a ban on large gatherings and limited crowds at coffee houses, parks, restaurants and other places.

Schools have been closed and churches and cinemas advised to take precautions.

Reports trickling from Darfur through official channels have told of thousands of cases and hundreds of deaths in that province alone.

In Cairo today the Sudan Agent, Mr. E. C. Haselden, said that the epidemic had been checked in Darfur.

In Khartoum Province, more than 100 cases were reported for the last week in May. The authorities said that the plague was increasing there despite the first rains which it had been hoped would lead to a decline.

The disease hits the Sudan in waves about every eight or 10 years. The last epidemic was in 1942.

Mr. Haselden announced today that Egypt had offered to send a medical mission with supplies to aid the fight against the epidemic. He said, however, that the situation was under control.—Reuter.

VIETNAM-SOVIET SOCIETY

Saigon, June 6.

A Vietnam-Soviet Friendship Association recently founded in Vietnam (Communist-held insurgent territory), "will be charged with the reception of Soviet delegates arriving in Vietnam," Vietnamese Radio said today.

The Association, it said, will have branches throughout Vietnam, and its activities will include publishing a magazine called "Vietnam-Union" to explain the life of the Soviet people to the people of Vietnam, organising libraries, and starting Russian-language classes for Vietnamese.—Reuter.

Bradley sees no threat of war in near future

Washington, June 6.

General Omar Bradley sees no immediate threat of war, but thinks Europe must be helped with free American arms to keep any aggressor from starting a war by accident or design.

The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff told the House Foreign Affairs Committee that the forces in Europe are not enough to halt an aggressor now, but are strong enough to be a deterrent.

He added that with time, the development of new weapons, and all-out land, sea and air help from the United States, the free nations of Europe will be able to hold their area of Europe.

General Bradley testified in support of the bill to provide \$1,225,000,000 for the second year of American arms aid to non-Communist Europe and Asia.

He refused to guess how long it would take to make Europe strong enough to hurl back an attack. But he said the strength of the Atlantic Pact partners had progressed considerably since last year when, he said, their chances of successful defence were only a remote possibility.

It now appears, he said, that they will be able to defend themselves, given enough time and help.

The time, he said in response to a question, will depend on Europe's own efforts and on the development of new weapons.

He could see little change in Russian strength or weapons over the past three years. But he cited the defection of Yugoslavia as one Communist setback which may be followed by other countries eventually.

Roaming Germany

Rearming Germany would be a good idea from a strictly military standpoint, General Bradley said, but politically it cannot be done.

At the same time, the Foreign Aid Ambassador, W. Averell Harriman, plugged the arms programme to a joint meeting of the Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Services Committees.

He urged relaxing of existing restrictions on shipments of industrial equipment to Europe to enable America's allies to increase their own arms production.

Speaking as a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Financial Committee, Mr. Harriman reported the Committee's estimate that European military production in 1949 would be about \$500,000,000 above the output of 1948. He did not give an estimate for the 1948 production. However, despite that increase, he said, existing restrictions on furnishing of production equipment should be removed.—United Press.

VIETNAM-SOVIET SOCIETY

Saigon, June 6.

A Vietnam-Soviet Friendship Association recently founded in Vietnam (Communist-held insurgent territory), "will be charged with the reception of Soviet delegates arriving in Vietnam," Vietnamese Radio said today.

The Association, it said, will have branches throughout Vietnam, and its activities will include publishing a magazine called "Vietnam-Union" to explain the life of the Soviet people to the people of Vietnam, organising libraries, and starting Russian-language classes for Vietnamese.—Reuter.

BELGRADE TRIAL

Belgrade, June 6.

Two Yugoslav officers, 34-year-old General Branko Petrichich and 26-year-old Colonel Vlado Dapcevic, were each sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment today for treason and espionage.

At their trial, which began on Thursday, they were charged with conspiring to overthrow Marshal Tito's regime and with supplying military information to the Soviet Military Attache in Belgrade two years ago.

Both men were arrested while trying to escape into Rumania in 1948.—Reuter.

REGIONAL PLAN FOR FAR EAST?

Atlantic City, N.J., June 6.

William Knox, president of Westinghouse Electric International Company, today urged the United States to consolidate its aid to Asia's non-Communist nations into a regional programme like ECA in Europe and limit the money spent on Japan to one-half the total amount allocated to the entire Asiatic area.

He suggested that General MacArthur direct this regional programme.

Mr. Knox also urged that the United States move in non-Communist Asia as it was doing in Europe to encourage countries economically and politically to strengthen defences against Communism.

He told the convention of the Edison Electric Institute: "The current hot spot in the cold war is Asia, where the Americans' policy of foreign aid should embrace all non-Communist areas."

"Some Asiatic nations question our intentions and sometimes our sanity when they see the hundreds of millions of dollars we are contributing to the prosperity of Japan, our former enemy."

"I recommend that we handle all non-Communist Asia on a regional basis as we do Europe. While I am not in a position to question the amount of taxpayers' money spent in Japan, I think it should be limited to one-half the total we spend in non-Communist Asia, and just to keep this in the hands of people who know the situation here better than anyone else, I would also recommend that General MacArthur be in charge of such an operation."—United Press.

"FAROUK PUTS OFF MARRIAGE"

London, June 6.

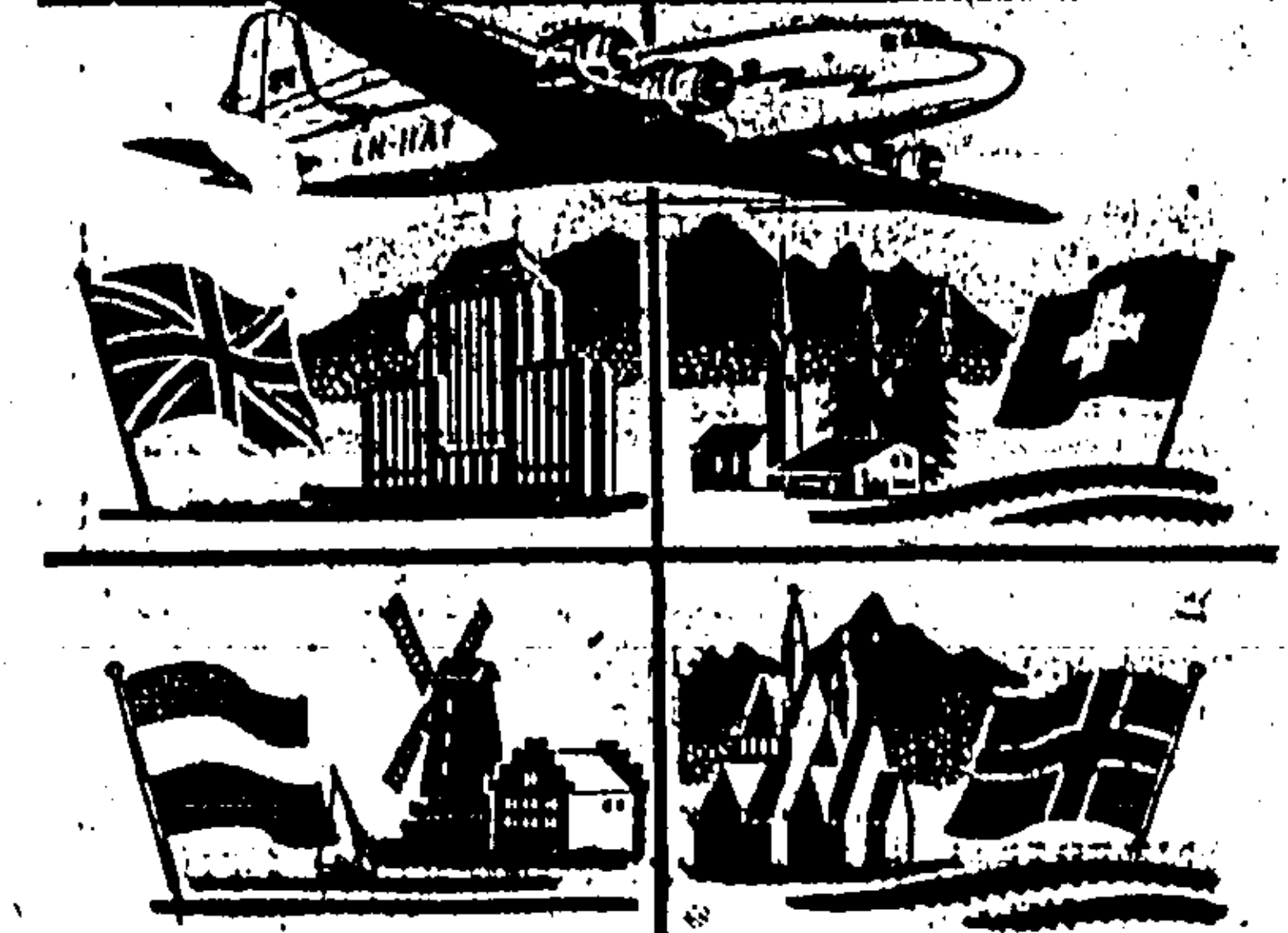
King Farouk of Egypt has postponed his marriage to beautiful, 17-year-old Nariman Sadek only because family counsellors warned that marriage now would mean the end of his dynasty, the weekly "Picture Post" said today.

The statement was contained in an article entitled "Troubles of King Farouk," written by a businessman just back from Egypt, who claimed an inside knowledge of Palace affairs.

The article said: "The story of how the King stepped in, practically on the eve of his marriage to a young Egyptian official working with the United Nations, and intimated that no wedding would take place as he himself was going to marry the girl, shook Egypt as nothing the King has previously done had succeeded in doing."

The article said the King agreed only for a post-benched and added: "It is understood that wedding will take place next spring, if it has not, as is widely alleged, in fact already been held."—United Press.

BRAATHENS
SOUTH AMERICAN & FAR EAST AIRTRANSPORT A.S.
S.A.F.E.



HONGKONG-OSLO

via AMSTERDAM

BOOKINGS ACCEPTED FOR ANY EUROPEAN DESTINATION

Braathens S.A.F.E. Airtransport A/S
DEPARTURE EVERY FRIDAY 9 A. M.

(Every second Friday in conjunction with C.P.A.)

For Passage and Freight Bookings Apply to your Travel Agent

Agents:
WALLEM & COMPANY LIMITED.
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building
Tel: 24177
Tel: 3804

SAS

SAFETY SUPER AIR SERVICE
FAR EAST - EUROPE - BY LUXURIOUS DC-6
FLY ABOVE THE WEATHER - IN PRESSURIZED, AIR-CONDITIONED, RADIANT-HEATED CABINS.
SMOOTH - SWIFT - SILENT

Every Friday
TO LYDDA, ROME, ZURICH, FRANKFURT, COPENHAGEN, STOCKHOLM
CONNECTING SAS-SERVICES TO 18 EUROPEAN COUNTRIES
TO NEW YORK VIA GLASGOW
TO BUENOS AIRES VIA RIO DE JANEIRO & MONTVIDEO
FLY BY

SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES SYSTEM
General Agents for Hongkong, Kowloon and South China
THOMSEN & CO. LTD.
Queen's Building, Top Floor
(Near 1-100 House Street) Telephone: 3099-4
APB10

"I'm a Lux Girl"
Says CORINNE CALVET
STAN OF PARADISE
"ROSE OF SHAM"

"Lux Toilet Soap facials really make skin lovelier," says Corinne Calvet. "Work the fragrant lather well in. As you rinse and pat to dry, skin takes on fresh new beauty!"

Try this lovely little lady's favorite Lux Toilet Soap beauty bath tonight!

9 at 10 Film Stars use Lux Toilet Soap

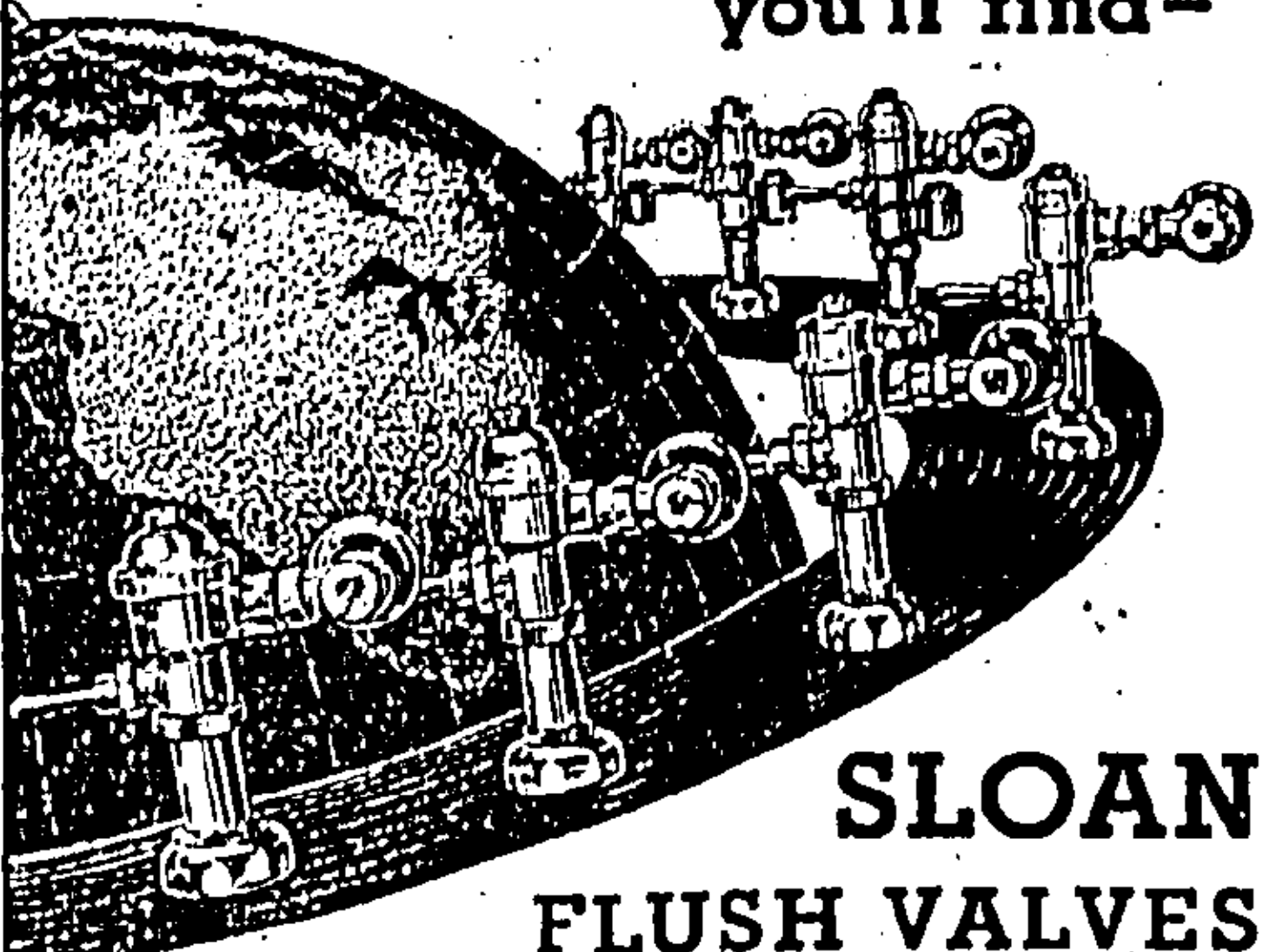
AIR FRANCE

Scheduled flights

70 SAIGON Wednesdays, Fridays, Sundays
70 HANOI Fridays
70 HANOI Mondays, Wednesdays

ALL AROUND THE WORLD

you'll find—


**SLOAN
FLUSH VALVES**

There are more Sloan Flush Valves sold than all other makes combined.

Agents
ANDERSEN, MEYER & COMPANY, LTD.
DAVID HOUSE TEL: 28091.

STEEL

FOR ALL
INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES

EDGAR ALLEN & CO., LTD.

SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

SOLE AGENTS

**THE JARDINE ENGINEERING
CORPORATION LTD.**

14-16 Pedder St. Hong Kong.

Tel. 30311.



YOU CAN CUT
YOUR V-BELT INVENTORY

with

VEELINK

Just 4 reels replace up to
316 sizes of endless

V-BELTS

Sole Agents—**KIU FOONG TRADING CO.**

87, Cantonment Road, C.

Tel. 22403



ENGINEERING PAGE

All-metal coach design

In places where new transport services are being planned the latest design of all-metal passenger coach by Welsh Metal Industries should be sure of serious consideration.

No timber is used in construction, the material used being aluminium alloy, aluminium sheet, and aluminium alloy extrusions, with all parts anodically treated and protected against rust, insects, and humid atmosphere.

Anchor nuts, solid rivets, Tucker, or similar blind-riveting process, hank nuts, loose cage nuts, and similar devices are used to secure the panels, exterior and interior, in position.

It will be gathered that full consideration has been given to possible climatic conditions, and it may be added that insulating material is interposed between the inner and outer panelling of the roof.

Prefabricated

Another consideration which should commend the idea to overseas operators is that it has been worked out on what might be termed prefabricated lines. The body is made in six major assemblies and shipped as a pack unit for assembly at destination by unskilled labour.

Maintenance also is a simple matter as all parts are easily detachable and interchangeable with spares or replacements, which may be obtained by simply quoting a number.

As dispatched the body is packed into a case 20ft. 9in. long by 5ft. 11in. wide by 8ft. 8in. deep and the weight is 32cwt.

Designed to fit the Austin 5-ton and 2-ton long-wheelbase coach chassis, the body is adaptable for either right or left-hand steering, and a removable section allows for lengthening or shortening of the body to suit a chassis; it can be supplied in 7ft., 7ft. 6in., and 8ft. widths.

Normally the seating is arranged for 29 passengers, but alternative layouts will provide seats up to 40 on the 8ft. wide body.

Further ventilation is provided by half a dozen ventilators in the roof with continuous extractor louvers the whole length of the vehicle on both sides above the windows.

The floor is of novel construction, made of sections brought together from a strong platform, each section being independently skinned and easily detachable for maintenance purposes.

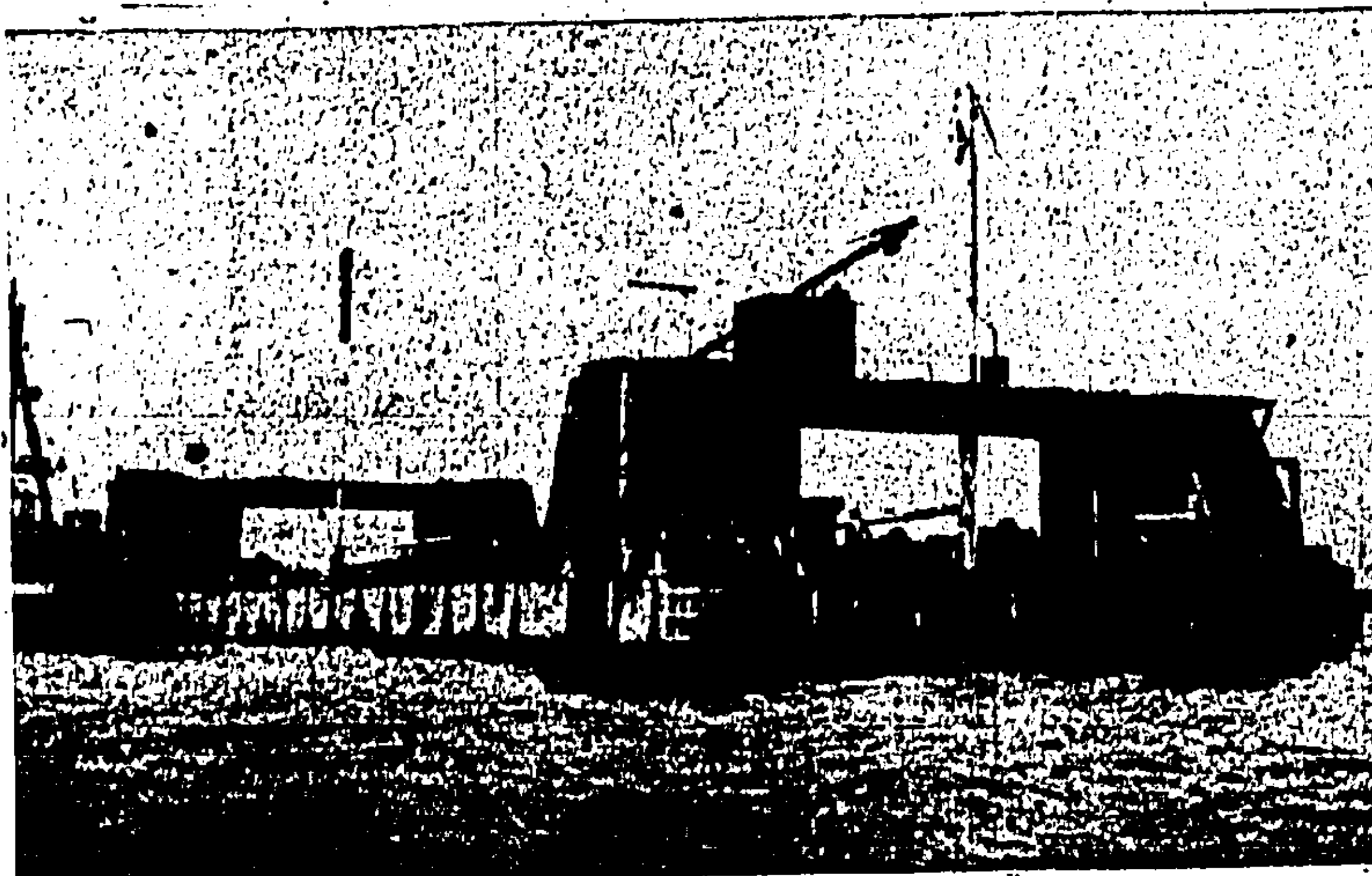
Mild steel formed sections form the bearers and they are cadmium plated. Rubber matting covers the metal floor. The chassis attachment is on the bottom flange of the bearer and is bolted to the chassis by means of a bracket.

PIPELINE ACHIEVEMENT

The new pipeline, from Mtwarra, East Africa, to Mtua, near Nachingwea, opened recently which is to supply fuel for contractor's plant, agricultural machinery, and transport for the ground-nut scheme, is made of 6in. welded steel, weighs 6,000 tons, and required 33,528 welded joints.

It was built for the Shell Company of East Africa by Taylor Woodrow (East Africa), Ltd., and will be used for transporting gas, oil, and motor spirit, the change-over from one type of fuel to another being made by the insertion of a "plug" of water, nearly a mile long, as a separating medium.

Oil-loading platform



The famous Mulberry Pierhead is to serve as an oil loading platform for the Royal Dutch-Shell Group at Muntok Bay, Banka Island (Indonesia) for tankers for Pladje and vessels sailing up the Moesi River. Picture shows: anchoring the Mulberry Pierhead on its arrival at Muntok Bay.

New time-indicating traffic signals

Here are some interesting particulars of a novel system of time-indicating traffic control signals.

This system, incorporating several new features, has been adopted by a number of cities in Australia.

The control system is made up of master light and a series of slave lights with the same combination of red, green, and amber as in the traffic signals common in London's streets.

The master light, which constitutes the main novelty of the system, has revolving hands travelling clockwise through red, green, and amber sections of the clock face.

The red section stretches from roughly the 12.15 position to 8 o'clock, and the green from 8 o'clock to 11.45, the space between 11.45 and 12.15 being amber.

Exact time indicated

As the hands travel over the dials they indicate continuously the exact duration of time elapsing before the next change in signal colour will take place.

This has been found a valuable feature not only for ensuring the safety and easy flow of traffic but also for protecting children and the aged and infirm from risking a crossing just before the lights change.

Time elements are provided for adjusting the time sequence of the lights to traffic requirements at any intersection; once set this sequence remains constant and is naturally also transmitted to all slave lights by the master light.

Large dials

These lights are conspicuous at a distance, being 15ft. high overall and fitted with dials 3ft. in diameter. The dials are floodlit at night. The signals are mechanically operated by a ½ h.p. electric motor, which is sufficient for the control of any number of slave lights placed at any distance.

The service sequence and flood-lighting circuits are controlled by electric timing clocks, which automatically operate switches cutting out the lights and stopping

the machine for any period as predetermined. For intricate intersections a modification of this system has been evolved, the master light being replaced by a small steel cabinet fitted with the necessary control switches, etc., for the manual operation and control of any number of slave lights.

The system has been approved by the Victorian Police Traffic Branch, and provision has been made for officials to operate the lights so that, in case of emergency, a continuous flow of traffic can proceed in any desired direction while such emergency exists.

LOCOMOTIVES FOR SOUTH AFRICA

Some measure of the United Kingdom's contribution to the rehabilitation and development of the transport systems of the Commonwealth is afforded by the fact that since 1944 nearly 500 engines have been ordered by the South African Railways Administration from British manufacturers.

These have included mainline engines for drawing passenger and goods trains, as well as engines for mixed duties.

While the bulk of the orders have been for steam locomotives, 38 have been electric locomotives. More electric locomotives are still on order, one £2,000,000 contract for 40 of these units being for the most powerful type for passenger and goods locomotives yet built for South Africa.

These locomotives and other rolling stock, including about 5,000 goods wagons and passenger coaches, all ordered in Britain, and many of which have already been delivered, are required to make up for heavy arrears in replacements which built up during the war.

Mulberry pierhead's new role

A recent arrival in the Banka Strait, off the East coast of Sumatra, in Indonesia, was a thousand-ton pierhead, once part of "Mulberry", the famous harbour built to help land troops and supplies on the coast of Normandy during the Allied invasion; it had been towed a distance of approximately 9,000 miles—from the UK to Banka, where it is now used as a floating dock.

This major feat of transport was performed by a 2,250 h.p. Dutch tug, the Noord Holland, whose staff of 11 officers, including towing specialists, and crew of nine, ensured that there were no mishaps en route.

The course taken by Noord Holland, after she left Southampton towing the 200 ft. x 60 ft. pierhead, was through the Mediterranean to Port Said, via the Suez Canal to Aden; she then sailed across the Indian Ocean to the Sunda Strait, bet. in Sumatra and Java and on the Banka Strait, which lies between Sumatra and the Islet of Banka; her destination was Muntok Bay, a small port on Banka, facing Sumatra across the Banka Strait.

Here the pierhead was moored by 250 tons of mooring materials including 12 anchors and 4 mooring buoys.

Hitherto, tankers of 9,000 and 12,000 dwt. carrying crude oil from Lutong, in Sarawak, ocean terminal for the output of British Borneo oilfields, to the Shell refinery at Pladje could take only part cargoes—the percentage varied according to the size of the ship but average 60 per cent of total capacity—because the Moesi River, on which Pladje lies, is too shallow to permit the passage of such vessels fully-loaded.

Valuable shipping space was thus lost on this 700-mile trip. This waste is almost entirely eliminated now that the pierhead is moored for use as a loading platform at Muntok Bay, a small port on the Islet of Banka, facing the mouth of the Moesi River across the Banka Strait, and only 70 miles from Pladje.

Ocean-going tankers are able to make the trip from Sarawak to the pierhead fully loaded; and the transfer of part cargoes to a special shallow-draft vessel, the 8,700-ton Saldja, now assigned solely to shuttle service between Muntok Bay and Pladje, lightens the larger oil-carriers sufficiently to enable them to pass up the river to the refinery.

In this way, they can carry nearly twice as much crude oil from Sarawak as before.

Thus, this erstwhile invaluable and unique instrument of war has become an important link in a peacetime transportation system.

FAST SHIPBUILDING

The 15,000-ton motor-tanker *Thorsen* for the Norwegian firm of A/S Thor Dahl, has been built at Sunderland by Joseph L. Thompson, Ltd. Some 800 tons of material were shipped to the

GENERAL ELECTRIC
U.S.A.

For all Industrial Requirements

**G.E. MOTORS
& CONTROLS**

Agents:

ANDERSEN, MEYER & COMPANY, LTD.

DAVID HOUSE

TEL: 28091.

PROVEN IN THE SERVICE

For 58 years, Cutler-Hammer, Pioneer Electrical Manufacturer, has furnished dependable control to all departments of the United States Government.

Built to specifications... backed by an outstanding record of performance.

MOTOR CONTROL FOR EVERY SERVICE, VENTILATING FANS, PUMPS, CARGO WINCHES, CAPSTANS, WINDLASSES, LAUNDRY MACHINES, ETC.



CUTLER HAMMER, Inc., 1354 St. Paul Ave., Milwaukee 1, Wis.

Distributors

YU TUNG TAI LTD.

Tel. 33145 York Building Hongkong

The Lodge & Shipley Company, U.S.A. (Lathes)

Whitaker Cable Corporation, U.S.A. (Automotive Cable Products)

The Thompson Grinder Company, U.S.A. (Precision Grinding Machines)

Lucas Machine Division, U.S.A. (Horizontal Boring Machines)

Steyr-Daimler-Puch, Austria (Ball Bearings, Diesel Trucks, & Bicycles)

Schoeller-Bleckmann Steel Works, Austria (High Speed Steel)

Oesterreichisch-Alpine-Montan, Austria (Iron & Steel, Railway Materials, Blast Furnace Equipment)

Metallwerk Plansee, Austria (Powder Metallurgy)

Sartorius Werke, Germany (Analytical Balances)

Cassella Farbwerke, Germany (Dyes)

Zeiss-Ikon A.G., Germany (Cameras, Microscopes, Lenses, Field glasses, Etc.)

Sole Agents:—

THE HONGKONG CHINA MERCANTILE CO., LTD.

Laidlaw Building,

20, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong

Cables "Chimeanco"

Telephone 20369

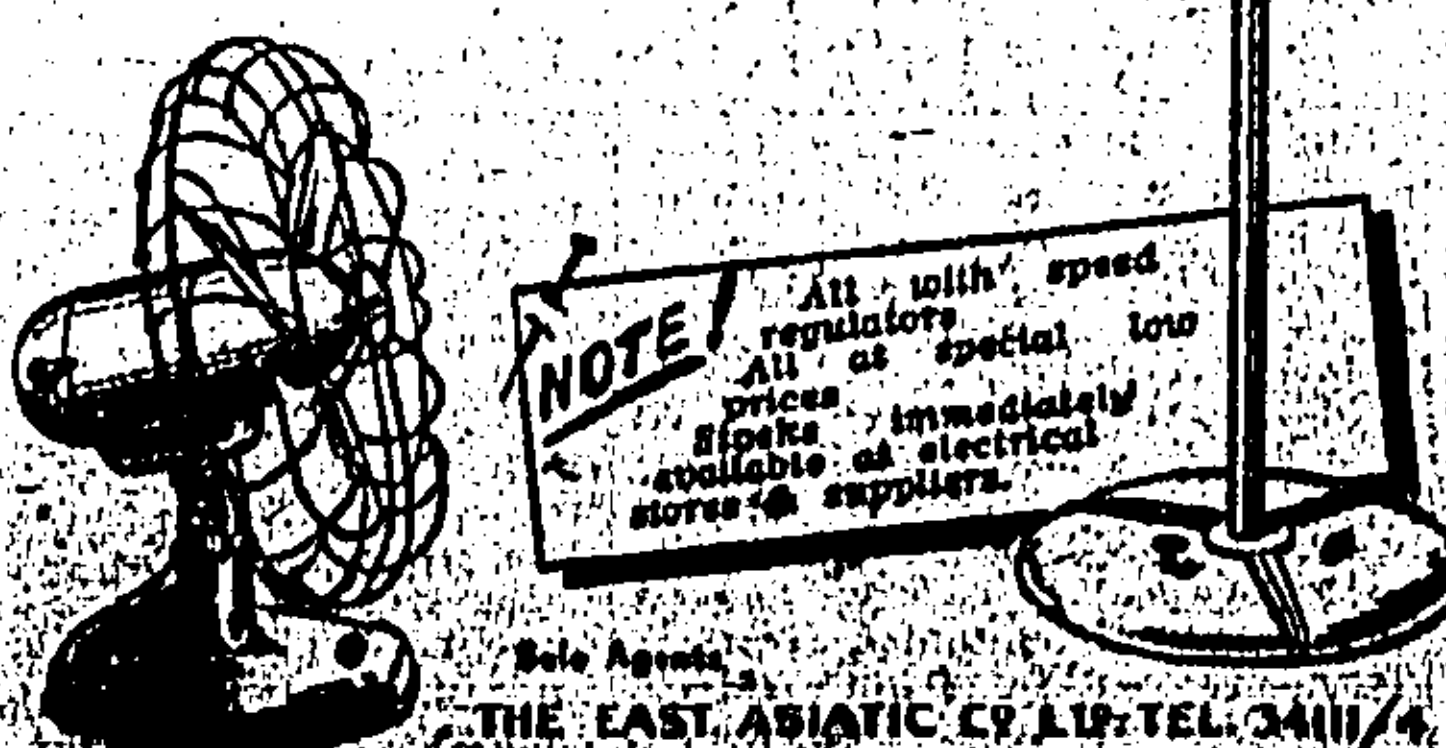
**Marelli
fans**

CEILING MODEL 55" and 36"
Efficient, silent and economical in use.

PEDESTAL MODEL 24"
Oscillating and silent air circulator.

TABLE FANS 10", 12", 16"
Oscillating and convenient.

EXHAUST FANS
For all industrial, home and office purposes. Silent and efficient.


U. SPALINGER & CO., LTD.

Eng. Dept.
3A, Wyndham St.

Sales & Service

Tel: 32785



Models:

THE PROFESSIONAL ¾ H.P. Window Type
THE DIRECTOR 1¼ H.P. Cabinet
THE OVERTON 1½ H.P. " "
THE CLIMATE CONTROLLER 1½ H.P. Industrial

FOR EFFICIENCY & BETTER LIVING—

USE

REMINGTON AIR CONDITIONERS

Est. 1887

FIRST TIME IN COLONY

ASTRO
Bed Spreads
Table CoversCARPET
INDUSTRIES

63, Austin Rd., Kowloon.

RUGS

TIENTSIN CHEMICAL
WASHED RUGS
FIRST QUALITY
AT FACTORY PRICES
VISITGREAT EASTERN
RUG CO.8 HANKOW RD. (GROUND FLOOR)
KOWLOON TEL. 3119
Agents Hongkong & Shanghai Lane Co.
(Lynn Row)PEKING LACQUER
INLAIN & CARVED
SCREENS
&
CABINETSWHOLE SALE & RETAIL
CHEN BROS.
CURIOS CO.
21 Wyndham St. H.K.NEW SHIPMENT JUST
ARRIVED!

"BENTLEY" PIANOS

Three Pedals
Neat Modern Design
Fully Tropicallised
At Reasonable Price
Guaranteed for Ten Years
Inspection Invited
KING'S MUSIC CO.
8, Chin Lung St. H.K. Tel. 2019.

A. WHITE & CO.

12, Peking Road, Kowloon.

COMMERCIAL
PHOTOGRAPHERS.DEALERS IN ALL TYPES OF
CAMERAS, & ACCESSORIES.
DEVELOPING, PRINTING
& ENLARGING SERVICE.

RODO HOUSE

210, Tai Po Road, Kowloon.
Terms: Single Rooms \$14 per day
Double Rooms \$16 & \$18 per day
Double Rooms with Balcony
\$22 per day
Meals: \$6 per day inclusive for 3 meals
English & Chinese food to suit all
tastes
Hotel Car. available for use by guests.
Management & Staff always at your service.
Y. H. Chan, Manager.
Call or Telephone 60914

LOW PRICE!

Calculators, Typewriters,
Carbons & RibbonsThe World Typewriter Co.
16, Wellington St., Tel: 20504
Repairing Service

RUGS

All kinds and various sizes
of Tientsin chemical washed
and Peking art rugs. Wholesale
& retail at lowest price.CLEANING & MENDING
GOOD YEAR RUG CO.Room 208 1st Floor
6 Hankow Road, Kowloon.
Tel. 58962.

UNION HOUSE

221-223, Nathan Road, Kowloon
Telephone: 56525
Cable Add: "UNIONHOUSE"
Situated at convenient
and residential centre.
Modern Equipment and
Excellent Service.
Comfortable and pleasant
surroundings.
Call or phone for reservations.

SERVICE TO OFFER

DENNIS & CO., LTD.
(White Arts Entertainment Dept.)Offers service in White Arts
Entertainment. Just make a call on
the telephone and our Technician
will be at your service for Free
inspection.

TEL: 52170 & 52195.

RUGS & CARPETS

We quote real factory prices:—
Tientsin Chemical Washed Carpets
at HK\$1.50 per sq. ft.
Peking Art Rugs from
HK\$1.00 to \$10.00 per sq. ft.
Woolen (Washed Rugs)
Unwet Pile at HK\$1.50 per sq. ft.
Halfset Pile at HK\$2.75 per sq. ft.
Alfabet Pile at HK\$4.50 per sq. ft.
Also Expert in Cleaning and Mending.
Cleaning charges at HK\$0.40 per sq. ft.
Special offer for cleaning from June
1st to July 1st at HK\$0.30 per sq. ft.
NORTH CHINA DEVELOPMENT CO.
25, Parkside St. (Next to Austin Rd.),
Kowloon. Telephone: 54188.NATHAN PHOTO SERVICE
301, NATHAN ROAD,
KOWLOONArt Photographers, Wedding,
Birthday Parties and Outdoor
Groups a Speciality. Expert
in Developing, Printing and
Enlarging.FULL SATISFACTION
ASSUREDMake your appointment NOW!
Phone 58720 and ask for
NATHAN PHOTO
服務 SERVICE 影院

BUTTER SHORTAGE

Butter Concentrate (Kim Tai
Brand) is now available at all
stores at controlled prices.
This Butter Concentrate is in
tins, and should be mixed with
water or milk to produce one
pound weight. Firmed in a
refrigerator or icebox, it is ex-
actly the same as fresh butter,
because no preservatives what-
soever are used. In this it
will keep for years without
refrigeration and should be
purchased now against future
shortages.WHITE CLOVER SEEDS
LAWN GRASS
SEED MIXTUREA correctly-blended grass seed
mixture will make your garden
remain lush and green through-
out the year. It is tough, hardy,
and strong, holding up well in the
play-yard, service area, and re-
creation ground.
van de Ven's Sole-Agents—ANGLO CHINESE TRADING
CO.

3rd fl., Pedder Bldg., Tel. 20053.

Prove it in black and white with

PHOTOSTAT

Documents reproduced in Fac-
simile at actual or Reduced sizes.
Quick service, inexpensive, ac-
curate, clear contrast copies.HONGKONG
PHOTOCOPY SERVICE
Room 205, 33, Queen's Road,
Central.Unusual Photographs
RequiredIf you have any you con-
sider in this category, send
small print for consideration,
payment made for any accepted
for reproduction. Stamped
reply envelope must accom-
pany small print if this is to
be returned. Please do not
send negatives or large prints.
PIC. Newspaper Enterprise
Ltd.,
Windsor House.SHANGHAI
WILLOW TAILOR
offer you
SUMMER
DRESSES

at most Reasonable Prices.

Please call at:—
21, Granville Road KowloonJEANNETTES
PRINCE'S BUILDINGFLOWERS FOR ALL
OCCASIONS

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors &
Appraisers,
Pedder Building,
Telephone No. 20224.SOME OF THE
BEST VIEWS OF
HONG KONGSEE
CHINA MAIL
PHOTOGRAPHSOFFICE
WINDSOR HOUSETruman call for
unity on the
economic front

Washington, June 6.

President Truman, calling for the country to unite
against another economic depression, declar-
ed tonight "The economic strength of the
United States is an indispensable support of
freedom in the world today."And, he stated in a prepared speech for a national
dinner of Better Business Bureaus just one
day after he signed a billion-dollar economic
assistance measure for Asia and Europe:"A prosperous and expand-
ing economy in the United
States is necessary not only to
provide an adequate standard
of living for our growing
population. It is also neces-sary to our paramount objec-
tive of peace and freedom in
the world. That is an objec-
tive to which—above all else
—we must dedicate our efforts
and our resources...."Our industrial production,
which is roughly equal to that of
the rest of the world combined,
furnishes a mighty assurance that
the free world can defend itself.
The margin of aid which we are
able to provide is essential to the
economic health and military
security of the peoples of the
world who are working with us
to secure peace with freedom
and justice.""We cover, a prosperous and
expanding economy in this coun-
try is essential if the cause of
freedom is to hold the allegiance
of men in other countries. For
today, the merits of our democ-
ratic system are being challeng-
ed by Communism all over the
world. The most persuasive ar-
gument the Communists have is
not anything Marx or Lenin ever
wrote or anything Stalin ever
did—but the depression which
began in the United States in
1929. That depression weakened
the faith of many men through-
out the world in the ability of
democratic institutions to meet
the needs of the people. That
depression is still used by the
Communists to shake the faith of
millions in the way of life this
nation represents."

Steady growth

"If we are to win the struggle
between freedom and Commun-
ism, we must be sure that we
never let such a depression hap-
pen again. I believe we can pre-
vent it. I believe that all groups
in this country can move for-
ward together in steady economic
growth and progress.""We have to use our strength
wisely in support of property
and peace throughout the
world. That is a big job and
we can not expect to accomplish
it quickly. But we are equip-
ped—morally and materially—to
do it."
"This is our greatest challenge,
and we must meet it with con-
fidence and faith."
The President served notice
that he will continue to use Gov-
ernment action to help maintain
"the good times we are enjoying,"
and accused "reactionaries" of
trying to frighten the people by
spending huge sums on propa-
ganda claiming the Government
is trying to wreck every industry
in the country.

Small enterprise

He called again for enactment
of his recent proposals to channel
more private capital into small
enterprises and new investments.
The Government had actually
stimulated private business
rather than hurting it with its
enterprises.Social security insurance main-
tained by the Government had
stimulated private insurance, in-
creasing private life insurance
policies 50 per cent.
Private power companies had
increased their business 60 per
cent since the Government enter-
ed the power field. Such Gov-
ernment activities, he said, increase
the wealth of all and increase the
opportunities for business.—As-
sociated Press.PLENTY TO SEE
WITH CLEAR VISIONGive your eyes the
benefit of expert care.
Examination free by a
thoroughly trained
specialist. Modern
style frames.

Chinese Optical Co.

67 Queen's Rd., C. Tel. 23356

CO-2

OH, WHAT
COFFEE!THE NEW, IMPROVED
CHASE & SANBORNTaste its glorious flavor
and you'll call it the
"finest coffee money can buy!"
Get a vacuum packed can today!

APB3.

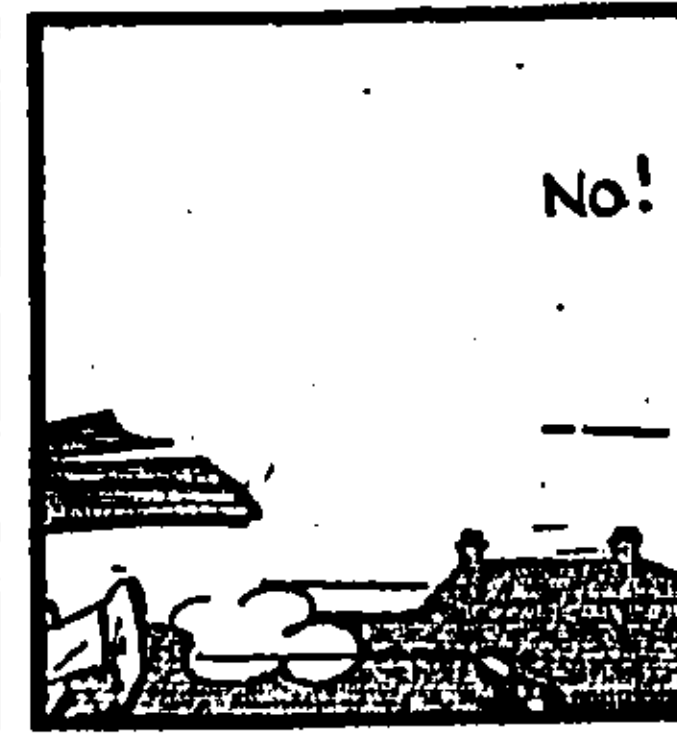
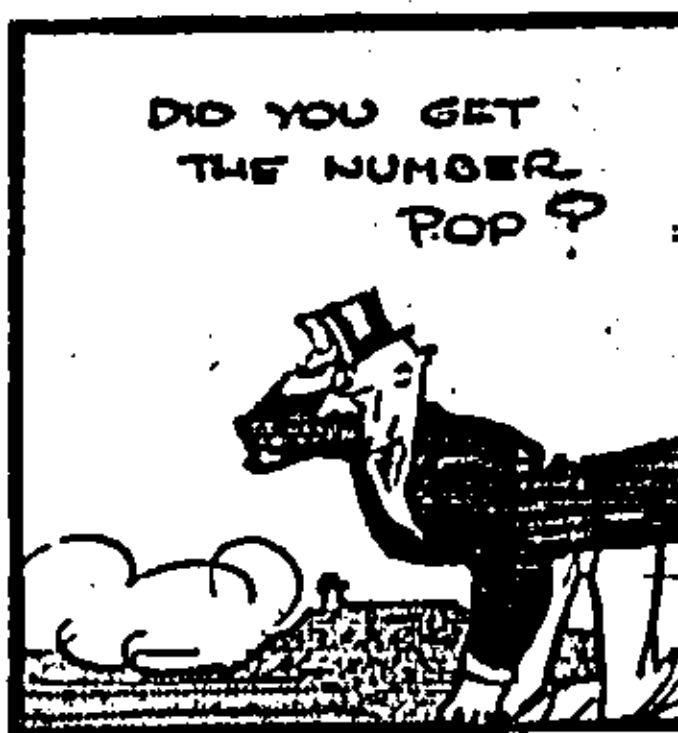
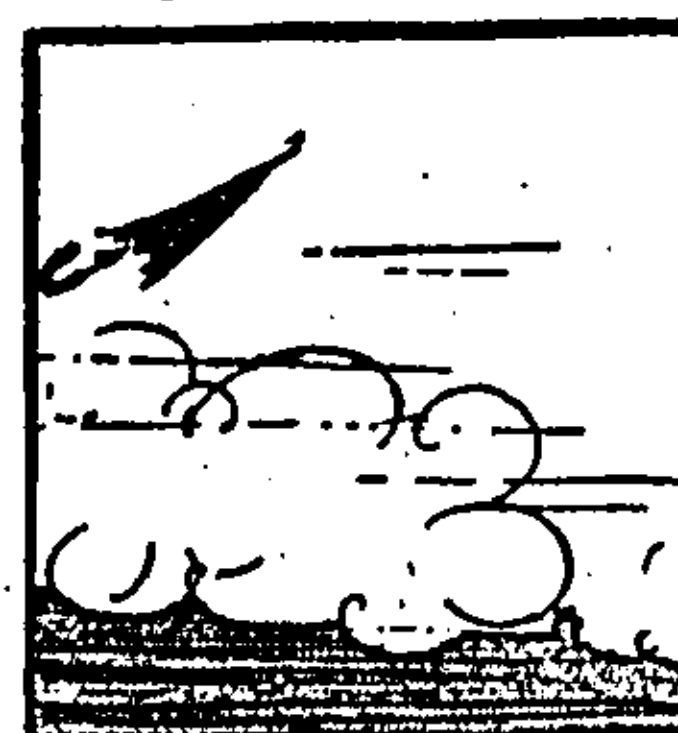
Clever,
dramaticour French
Vanity Table
compactA flick of your finger... and this intriguing,
now compact opens into a miniature
French Vanity Table, before the very eyes of your
enchanted audience. Wadsworth got the idea
in Paris. You'll want to get it here... now

Sole Agents:—

SHIRO (CHINA) LTD.

Russian
manoeuvres
on DanubeBelgrade, June 6.
Yugoslavia has protested
that her ships cannot navigate
the Danube for 15 hours on
each of four days a week be-
cause Soviet warships are ma-
noeuvering there.
The Yugoslav Foreign Office
in its note said that Yugo-
slavia did not receive notice
of the manoeuvres until 10
days after they began. It de-
clared that the action of the
Soviet military authorities
directly violated the Danube
Convention of 1948, which
guaranteed free navigation
along the navigable length of
the Danube.—Reuter.KMT WITHDRAWS
FROM ICAOMontreal, June 6.
Nationalist China has decided
to withdraw from the Interna-
tional Civil Aviation Organiza-
tion. The Nationalists move fol-
lowed a Communist Chinese protest
over their presence in the or-
ganization, and speculation that
the dollar-short Chiang Kai-shek
Government might be forced to
quit.Chiang's decision, contained in
a letter dated May 31 to the
United States State Depart-
ment, is effective from May 31,
1951. Wellington Koo, Nationalist
China's Ambassador in Washing-
ton, delivered the note.—United
Press.CHINA TRADE WITH
PAKISTAN & BURMAThe Pakistan and Burmese rupee have been added
to the list of official foreign exchange quota-
tions of the People's Bank of China because
of increasing trade with these countries, ac-
cording to financial circles in Hong Kong.
The Pakistan rupee is quoted at 10,650 Jen Min
Piao and the Burmese rupee at 7,400.Meanwhile, there has been
no change in the foreign ex-
change rates in Shanghai for
almost an entire month, with
the Pound Sterling at 97,000;
the Hong Kong dollar at 6,000
T.T. and 5,700 cash, and the
United States dollar 37,000
T.T. and 35,200 cash.Shanghai's Indian merchants,
numbering about 20, recently
held a three-hour meeting with
the International Trade Mer-
chants Association to learn the
Chinese Government's tax policy
and the procedure for registration
for taxation purposes.Reports reaching here said
generally the registration of for-
eign firms for the purpose of
"democratic appraisal" of taxa-
tion is making slow headway.In the past month only 203
foreign firms are said to have re-
gistered, and the various trade
guilds have now been instructed
to help to speed up registration
to permit the work of appraisal
to begin.Many enterprises are reported
to be refusing to register because
they are doing no business.More than 120 banks in
Shanghai have been closed and 60
factories have been removed to
the interior in the first year of
the city's "liberation," accord-
ing to Chinese Press reports.Shanghai today has only 80
private commercial banks, aside
from Government and foreign
banks, as against over 200 last
May when the People's Liberation
Army entered the city.The Nederlandsche Indische
Handelsbank closed down in the
past year, while two well-known
American institutions, the Na-
tional City Bank and the Chase
Bank, are now awaiting the ne-
cessary permission from the au-
thorities to close.Meanwhile, the unemployment
situation shows no improvement,
according to arrivals from the
North.The Shanghai Federation of
Industry and Commerce has ap-
proached trade guilds to ask their
members to donate an amount
equivalent to one day's average
total wages paid to their employ-
ees for the relief of the city's
500,000 jobless.—Reuter.NYLON
PRICES
SLASHEDPontypool, June 7.
One of Britain's biggest
synthetic fabric producers
announced a drastic cut in
nylon prices today in a bid
for greater dollar sales.British Nylon Spinners Ltd. is
reducing its prices by more than
20 per cent, according to the
different types of yarn.It said the reductions had been
made possible by increased pro-
duction and improved methods of
manufacture of raw materials
and yarns.The statement added: "Apart
from nylon stockings, for which
there is a worldwide demand,
British nylon fabrics, especially
the shirers and tricots, are in
great demand in the U.S.A. and
Canada as well as the other hard
currency countries.""It is expected this year that
the export of nylon, either as
yarn or fabric, will contribute
about £10,000,000 to the
country's export trade."—Asso-
ciated Press.

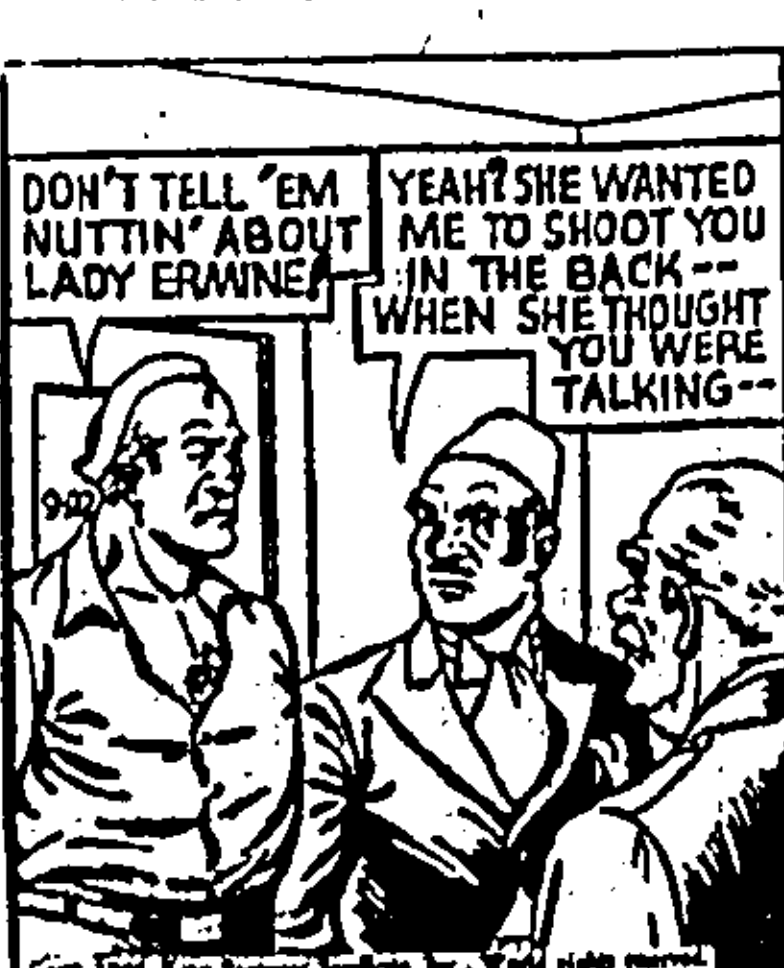
POP



Thirty smile limit!

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



RIP KIRBY

By ALEX RAYMOND



JOHNNY HAZARD

By FRANK ROBBINS



JANE



FINANCE AND COMMERCE

JAPAN KEYSTONE IN FAR EAST'S ECONOMY

San Francisco, June 7.

Japan is a keystone in the reconstruction of trade in the Far East where the long-range economic outlook is favorable.

That is the opinion of eight businessmen interviewed here by the United Press. They represent a world trade association, a bank, three shipping lines, an export-import company and a trade magazine.

Though optimistic in their long-range viewpoint the traders feel that the close-range outlook is cloudy or spotty.

Connected by the United Press were: Alvin C. Eichholz, local director of the World Trade Association; George Talmadge, Pacific Transport Lines executive; Joseph de la Penna of the State's Marine Corporation; M. J. Buckley of the American President Lines; Lou Silver, local importer and Taktuch Kogwin, 40-year-old Japanese businessman and former assistant manager of Mitsui's office here.

The banker and the trade magazine editor preferred to remain anonymous.

"Japan needs a large merchant marine of her own," said Mr. Kogwin, who is the first Japanese allowed to stay in this country for six months by occupational authorities. Before the war Japan had 6,500,000 tons of merchant shipping about one-half of which was suitable for ocean voyaging.

Today Japan has 1,600,000 tons of merchant ships mostly worn out, according to Mr. Kogwin. "Only about 153,000 tons is suitable for trans-ocean trade," he said.

Mr. Kogwin pointed out that instead of a profit Japan must pay out more than \$100,000,000 in foreign exchange earnings to move its goods.

"Things will be back to normal in two years after the signing of the treaty," said Mr. Kogwin. If the Japanese are allowed first, a stable merchant fleet, second, more control of internal affairs, and third, a peace treaty.

Long way off

Mr. Eichholz thought the Japanese have done a tremendous job so far but believed complete economic recuperation is a long, long way off.

He believes the return of Japan's China market (in an average pre-war year, exports to China and shipments of silk to Japan accounted for 45 per cent of Japan's total exports) is imperative as is the need for a favorable dollar balance. Japan, once a goliath in the Far East, faces fierce competition from the countries of Europe who are desperately fighting to rebuild exports.

"Not only did Japan depend on China as a major market but she looked to China as her chief source of raw materials also," said the editor. "Coal, rice, iron and iron ore were imported in great quantities. Imports from China used to average 23 per cent but less than five per cent of Japan's imports came from China last year."

To increase the Japanese burden, occupation officials have banned the export of 600 kinds of strategic materials to China or to areas where they might reach Communist hands, according to this informant.

"Japan needs to import about \$1,000,000,000 worth of food, raw materials and finished goods each year," said another source. "She imported about \$800,000,000 last year, about \$400,000,000 of which came as a gift from the United States." Last year Japan exported only \$511,000,000, and according to this informant, exports of commodities and manufactured goods might inch up to \$600,000,000 this year. "Double that volume is needed but is nowhere in sight."

This is a brief composite picture of the economic situation in other Far Eastern areas as viewed by the eight experts.

1. Philippines: This nation's industry is badly in need of rehabilitation and diversification. A great block of dollars taken in from wartime military expenditures were squandered during the boom period of 1945-48; when according to one of the men interviewed, everybody and his brother went into the import-export business. Almost spent in \$300,000,000 in war indemnities from the United States. Controls on imports are helping the people of the islands along the austere path of recovery.

2. China: Japan and China need each other probably more than any other countries in the world, said Mr. Eichholz. "China is a good market but could be greater if recognized," said Mr. de la Penna.

All the experts agreed that China had the greatest opportunity of any nation at the end of the war but misadministration, graft, corruption and civil war soon brought trade to a standstill. The editor reported that Tientsin, Tangshan and Taku Bay are turning over a good volume of business. The same man said that the Communists may be Shanghai's die as a port because of the Western influence, and later revive the great harbour-city.

Brightest spot

3. Siam: "The brightest spot out there since the end of the war," said Mr. Eichholz. "She is a big rice producer, has a sound dollar position and her market continues good."

4. Malaya: This country's trade position is being slowly developed. Total recovery is a long-range proposition. Tin and rubber exports are picking up. Australia has replaced the United States as the leading exporter to Malaya.

5. Indonesia: The situation is more stable with the Indonesians and Dutch in agreement. Like every country which has newly won its independence Indonesia is going to make a lot of costly mistakes. This island group has great market potential for the United States.

6. Hong Kong: The port is suffering from terrific congestion. Goods are not finding their way to the mainland because of a lack of dollars in Communist China.—United Press.

Money Market

US dollars continued weak yesterday though the rate was higher than the previous afternoon.

Opening at HK\$3.00, they dropped to \$5.97, and closed at half a cent higher.

Sterling was slightly higher at HK\$2.100.

Australian pounds, on the other hand, dropped heavily. The closing rate was HK\$12.03.

Piastras continued nominal at HK\$12 a 100.

NZL Guilders opened at HK\$4.20 a 100 and closed at \$2.30.

INVESTMENT IN BURMA

Rangoon, June 8. The United States Ambassador, David M. Key, said American businessmen will require positive assurances that their property will not be confiscated before they will be willing to invest in Burma.

U. S. investors would be glad to start projects in Burma if they felt reasonably assured that their property would be protected.

Mr. Key told Burmese newspapermen that American private capital interests would come to the country if they believed they could make a profit and take their profit out of the country.—Associated Press.

NY COTTON

New York, June 8. Increased trading and commission house buying today lifted cotton prices to the highest levels of the day. Futures closed 25 to 140 bales higher than the previous close.

July 22.61
October 22.65-22.66
December 22.65-22.66
Associated Press.

NY RUBBER

New York, June 8. Crude rubber No. 1 futures closed 15 to 21 higher.

July 22.61
October 22.65-22.66
December 22.65-22.66
Associated Press.

LONDON STOCKS

London, June 8. The London Stock Exchange closed higher.

Shipping war risk rates reduced

London, June 6. Further reductions in war risk rates announced by Lloyd's underwriters today indicated an improvement in the China Coast shipping situation.

Insurance on cargo bound to or from Shanghai has been reduced from 2.3 per cent to 2.2 per cent. For ocean ports south of Shanghai, including Malacca and Medan but excluding Taiwan, Hong Kong and Kowloon, the rate remains unchanged at 2.3 per cent.

The cargo war risk rate for voyages to or from Egypt, Burma, Indonesia, Malaya and the Straits Settlements has been reduced from three shillings to two shillings per cent.—United Press.

BANK AND CHINA DEVELOPMENT

San Francisco, June 6. Assistant in the development of China's industries, mines and communications has been given by the Bank of Communications, a former Nationalist Government bank.

This assistance took the form of loans and other normal services "in contrast with its former speculative activities," the Radio reported.

Addressing a recent meeting of the Bank's directors, Mr. Chang Ping-chih, General Manager, said that branches of the Bank abroad that had so far established normal relations with the local office in Peking included those in Hong Kong, Calcutta and Rangoon.

The Bank of Communications is a joint stock company, partly owned by the Government and partly by private concerns and individuals.—Reuter.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Chicago, June 6. Grains and soybeans rallied toward the close today and finished mostly higher after a shaky start in the grain pit.

Wheat was unchanged to 1/4 higher than yesterday's close.

July \$2.13 1/2-3/4
October \$2.14 1/2
December \$2.17 1/2

Corn was 1/4 to 1/2 higher.

July \$1.40 1/2
October \$1.40 1/2
December \$1.40 1/2

Soybeans were 1/4 to 1/2 higher.

July \$1.37-1.37 1/2
October \$1.37-1.37 1/2
December \$1.37-1.37 1/2

Associated Press.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

BURNS PHILP LINE

Consignees per Company's Vessel

M.V. "MERKUR"

Voy. 61 Up.

Art hereby notified that their cargo will be discharged into The H.K. & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., where it will lie at Consignee's risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at The H.K. & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd. The cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after June 9, 1950.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Company's Godown and all goods remaining undelivered after June 14, 1950, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before July 7, 1950, or they may not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed in the presence of The H.K. & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., between the hours of 10.00 a.m. and 4.00 p.m. on June 13 and 14, 1950. Consignees are advised to have their Representatives present during the Survey.

Consignees are warned that claims for damage or shortage may not be accepted if the damage is not surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas in the presence of Consignee's Representatives at this appointed time.

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hong Kong, June 8, 1950.

THE GLOBAL FLEET

TO HONOLULU & SAN FRANCISCO via JAPAN

"Goderat Gordon"	Arr. June 10	Sails June 20
"President Wilson"	Arr. June 10	Sails June 20
"President Cleveland"	Arr. June 14	Sails July 15

TO SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES via JAPAN

"President Harrison"	Arr. June 13	Sails June 13
"President McKinley"	Arr. June 13	Sails June 14

TO NEW YORK, BALTIMORE & BOSTON via PACIFIC COAST & PANAMA

"President Tyler"	Arr. June 11	Sails June 12
"Williamette Victory"	Arr. June 15	Sails July 10

ROUND THE WORLD

VIA MANILA, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, COCHIN, BOMBAY, KARACHI, SUEZ, PORT SAID, ALEXANDRIA, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NEW YORK AND BOSTON

"President Polk"	Arr. June 21	Sails June 22
"Marine Snapper"	Arr. July 2	Sails July 4

TO JAVA & STRAITS

"Williamette Victory"	Arr. June 16	Sails June 17
-----------------------	--------------	---------------

St. George's Bldg. Tel. 2312/6.

BEN LINE

ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"BENARTY"	U.K. via Singapore	11th June
"BENVOORLICH"	"	12th June
"BENMACDHUI"	"	21st June
"BENLOMOND"	"	26th June
"BENALDER"	"	2nd July
"BENAVON"	"	10th July
"BENVENUE"	"	20th July
"BENDORAN"	"	28th Aug.
"BENLAVERS"	"	14th Aug.

SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	DATE
"BENMACDHUI"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, & Hull	20th June
"BENLOMOND"	"	25th June
"BENALDER"	"	2nd July
"BENAVON"	"	10th July
"BENVENUE"	"	20th July
"BENDORAN"	"	28th Aug.
"BENLAVERS"	"	14th Aug.

Loading on or off

"BENMACDHUI"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, & Hull	20th June
"BENLOMOND"	"	25th June
"BENALDER"	"	2nd July
"BENAVON"	"	10th July
"BENVENUE"	"	20th July
"BENDORAN"	"	28th Aug.
"BENLAVERS"	"	14th Aug.

"BENARTY"	Geddes, Le Havre, London & Hamburg	14th June
"BENVOORLICH"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin, Antwerp & Rotterdam	15th June
"BENALDER"	"	20th July
"BENVENUE"	"	28th July

"BENMACDHUI"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, & Hull	20th June
"BENLOMOND"	"	25th June
"BENALDER"	"	2nd July
"BENAVON"	"	10th July
"BENVENUE"	"	20th July
"BENDORAN"	"	28th Aug.
"BENLAVERS"	"	14th Aug.

"BENMACDHUI"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, & Hull	20th June
"BENLOMOND"	"	25th June
"BENALDER"	"	2nd July
"BENAVON"	"	10th July
"BENVENUE"	"	20th July
"BENDORAN"	"	28th Aug.
"BENLAVERS"	"	14th Aug.

"BENMACDHUI"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, & Hull	20th June
"BENLOMOND"	"	25th June
"BENALDER"	"	2nd July
"BENAVON"	"	10th July
"BENVENUE"	"	20th July
"BENDORAN"	"	28th Aug.
"BENLAVERS"	"	14th Aug.

"BENMACDHUI"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, & Hull	20th June
"BENLOMOND"	"	25th June
"BENALDER"	"	2nd July
"BENAVON"	"	10th July
"BENVENUE"	"	20th July
"BENDORAN"	"	28th Aug.
"BENLAVERS"	"	14th Aug.

"BENMACDHUI"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, & Hull	20th June
"BENLOMOND"	"	25th June
"BENALDER"	"	2nd July
"BENAVON"	"	10th July
"BENVENUE"	"	20th July
"BENDORAN"	"	28th Aug.
"BENLAVERS"	"	14th Aug.

"BENMACDHUI"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, & Hull	20th June
"BENLOMOND"	"	25th June
"BENALDER"	"	2nd July
"BENAVON"	"	10th July
"BENVENUE"	"	20th July
"BENDORAN"	"	28th Aug.
"BENLAVERS"	"	14th Aug.

"BENMACDHUI"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, & Hull	20th June
"BENLOMOND"	"	25th June
"BENALDER"	"	2nd July
"BENAVON"	"	10th July
"BENVENUE"	"	20th July
"BENDORAN"	"	28th Aug.
"BENLAVERS"	"	14th Aug.

"BENMACDHUI"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, & Hull	20th June
"BENLOMOND"	"	25th June
"BENALDER"	"	2nd July
"BENAVON"	"	10th July
"BENVENUE"	"	20th July
"BENDORAN"	"	28th Aug.
"BENLAVERS"	"	14th Aug.

"BENMACDHUI"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, & Hull	20th June
"BENLOMOND"	"	25th June
"BENALDER"	"	2nd July
"BENAVON"	"	10th July
"BENVENUE"	"	20th July
"BENDORAN"	"	28th Aug.
"BENLAVERS"	"	14th Aug.

"BENMACDHUI"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, & Hull	20th June
"BENLOMOND"	"	25th June
"BENALDER"	"	2nd July
"BENAVON"	"	10th July
"BENVENUE"	"	20th July
"BENDORAN"	"	28th Aug.
"BENLAVERS"	"	14th Aug.

"BENMACDHUI"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, & Hull	20th June
"BENLOMOND"	"	25th June
"BENALDER"	"	2nd July
"BENAVON"	"	10th July
"BENVENUE"	"	20th July
"BENDORAN"	"	28th Aug.
"BENLAVERS"	"	14th Aug.

"BENMACDHUI"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, & Hull	20th June
"BENLOMOND"	"	25th June
"BENALDER"	"	2nd July
"BENAVON"	"	10th July
"BENVENUE"	"	20th July
"BENDORAN"	"	28th Aug.
"BENLAVERS"	"	14th Aug.

"BENMACDHUI"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, & Hull	20th June
"BENLOMOND"	"	25th June
"BENALDER"	"	2nd July
"BENAVON"	"	10th July
"BENVENUE"	"	20th July
"BENDORAN"	"	28th Aug.
"BENLAVERS"	"	14th Aug.

"BENMACDHUI"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, & Hull	20th June
"BENLOMOND"	"	25th June
"BENALDER"	"	2nd July
"BENAVON"	"	10th July
"BENVENUE"	"	20th July
"BENDORAN"	"	28th Aug.
"BENLAVERS"	"	14th Aug.

"BENMACDHUI"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, & Hull	20th June
"BENLOMOND"	"	25th June
"BENALDER"	"	2nd July
"BENAVON"	"	10th July
"BENVENUE"	"	20th July
"BENDORAN"	"	28th Aug.
"BENLAVERS"	"	14th Aug.

"BENMACDHUI"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, & Hull	20th June
"BENLOMOND"	"	25th June
"BENALDER"	"	2nd July
"BENAVON"	"	10th July
"BENVENUE"	"	20th July
"BENDORAN"	"	28th Aug.
"BENLAVERS"	"	14th Aug.

"BENMACDHUI"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, & Hull	20th June
"BENLOMOND"	"	25th June
"BENALDER"	"	2nd July
"BENAVON"	"	10th July
"BENVENUE"	"	20th July
"BENDORAN"	"	28th Aug.
"BENLAVERS"	"	14th Aug.

"BENMACDHUI"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, & Hull	20th June
"BENLOMOND"	"	25th June
"BENALDER"	"	2nd July
"BENAVON"	"	10th July
"BENVENUE"	"	20th July
"BENDORAN"	"	28th Aug.
"BENLAVERS"	"	14th Aug.

"BENMACDHUI"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, & Hull	2
--------------	---	---

